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6289

ELMWOOD NURSERIES



J. B. WATKINS & BRO., Owners
Midlothian, Va. *Chesterfield County*

INDEX



Ash	30	Ilex	15, 21
Abelia	12	Juniper	6, 7
Almond	17	Jasminum	21
Althea	17, 27	Kalmia	15
Ampelopsis	28	Kerria	22
Andromeda	17	Koelreuteria	31
Apricots	46	Kudzu	29
Apples	45	Landscape Department	10
Arborvitae	2, 3, 4	Laurus	15
Asparagus Roots	48	Lonicera	15, 22, 29
Azalea	13	Ligustrum	15, 22
Barberry	18, 27	Linden	31
Beech	30	Lilac (See Syringa).	
Bignonia	29	Liquidamber	31
Birch	30	Magnolia	15, 22
Blackberries	48	Mahonia	16
Blue Spirea	18	Maples	31, 32
Box wood	13	Melia Tree	32
Butterfly Bush	18	Mimosa	32
Callicarpa	18	Mulberries	32
Calycanthus	18	Nandina	16
Caryopteris	18	Oaks	32
Catalpa	30	Peaches	34, 45
Cedar	4	Pears	46
Cercis, Judas Tree	19, 30	Pecans	47
Cherries	30, 46	Perennials	39
Chestnuts	46	Philadelphus	22
Clematis	29	Pines	8
Cotoneaster	14	Plane Tree	33
Climbing Vines	28	Plums	34, 46
Crab-Flowering	18, 19	Poplar	33
Crepe Myrtle	19	Potentilla	22
Crataegus	14, 20	Privet	27
Cunninghamia	4	Quinces	46
Currants	47	Raspberries	48
Cryptomaria	5	Retinospora	8, 9
Cydonia	19	Rhododendron	16
Cypress	5	Rhododendron	23
Deutzia	20	Rhubarb	48
Dewberries	48	Rhus	23
Dogwood	19, 30	Robinia	23
Elaeagnus	15, 20	Roses	35, 36, 37, 38
Elm	31	Ribes	23
English Laurel	15	Spirea	24, 27
Exochorda	20	Spruces	9
Euonymus	20	Stephanandra	24
Evergreens and Conifers	2	Strawberry Plants	48
Evergreens, Broad Leaf	12	Styrax	24
Figs	48	Symplocos	25
Firs	5	Syringa	25
Forsythia	20	Tamarix	26
Fruit Tree Department	45	Tulip Tree	34
Gardenia	15	Texas Umbrella	34
Gelsemium	29	Viburnums	16, 26
Gooseberries	47	Vitex	26
Grapes	47	Walnut	46
Hedge Plants	27	Weigela	26
Hedera Helix	29	Willow	34
Horse Radish	48	Wistaria	29
Hydrangea	21	Yucca	16
Hypericum	21	Yew	9

A Full List of Perennials will be found on pages 39 to 44

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Business Terms and Suggestions

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We take pleasure in answering all inquiries, and will ask that they be made as brief and clear as possible.

TERMS.—Cash with order excepting to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility and then payments for full amount of invoice must be made within thirty days from date thereof.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Midlothian, Va. We make no additional charge for packing or delivering to our station. These prices supersede all former quotations.

Trees and Plants will be furnished at the annexed prices: 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

ORDER EARLY.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent in late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send in your order early and it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. Write the full and correct names of articles desired and prices as given in catalogue, using order sheet accompanying the catalogue, if possible.

RESPONSIBILITY.—We endeavor to send our patrons the grade and quality of stock ordered. We do not guarantee our products or assume any responsibility after they leave our nursery, as conditions always exist over which we have no control. It is understood, in case of error on our part, that we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the price paid. It is understood all orders accepted by us must be upon this condition.

The successful growth of a tree is dependent upon so many conditions over which the nurseryman has no control, viz., the planting, the cultivation and maintenance, the weather, the fertility of the soil, the rainfall, etc., that we do not guarantee the life of our stock except upon the payment of advanced charges.

Claims for shortage, poor arrival of shipments and others of whatever nature must be presented within ten days after the arrival of the consignment.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if by freight give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases our responsibility as to delivery of shipment ceases when receipt is taken from the transportation company.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We usually begin to make shipments about the middle of October, or as soon after as the plants are sufficiently dormant to dig with safety, and continue until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway. Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

REMITTANCE.—All remittances should be made by check, postoffice order, express money order, or by registered letter to Midlothian, Va. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES.—Our Nurseries can be reached by automobile over the Midlothian Turnpike from Richmond within one hour. We are 2½ miles from Midlothian Station and if notified ahead can arrange to meet the trains there. Visitors are welcome. Persons desiring to communicate with us from Richmond may do so through long distance telephone by calling Midlothian.

Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens, which will be charged according to their individual value.

Respectfully,

J. B. WATKINS & BROTHER

Postoffice, Money Order, Express, Freight and Telegraph Office,
Midlothian, Chesterfield County, Va.



An Effective Foundation Planting.

Hardy Evergreens

The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their general use. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admitted by everyone. We think it safest to move and transplant all evergreens with balls of earth, and at prices quoted in this catalogue, all evergreens will be furnished with balls of earth wrapped to the roots.

PLANTING.—The results in planting evergreens depend largely upon the manner of planting. The hole which is to receive the plant should be larger than the ball, and the surrounding soil loosened. After the plant is placed in the hole, put in fairly rich earth and press firmly about the ball of roots, and mulch with leaves, straw or coarse material. During the summer months the soil around the evergreens should be kept stirred and in a loose condition for a depth of two or three inches. A good plan is to work around each evergreen after each rain during the summer, as this will preserve the moisture. An application of well-rotted manure around the plants on the surface of the ground is also very beneficial.

PRUNING.—Most all evergreens are inclined to grow "open" and where compact specimens are wanted (and this is especially true of evergreens used along foundation walls), shearing should be done occasionally. In May or June just as or after the new growth has shown, go over the whole tree with an ordinary hedge shear, clipping in the terminals. This causes the inside branches to develop and also new buds are formed where the cut is made. Thus a number of new branches are formed that hide the unsightly interior of open trees. They may be trimmed later in the summer also if desired.

TREATMENT FOR INSECTS: **Red Spider.**—This little insect, almost too small to be seen with the naked eye, is generally dispersed throughout the country, living on weeds and other native growth. It does its worst damage during hot dry spells of early summer, causing evergreens to lose their vigor and become brownish looking in some cases. It can be readily controlled by one or more applications of sulphur dusted throughout the plant. Or, if more convenient, you may control the spider by turning on a strong hose spray, washing the plants out thoroughly. The spider does not like water.

Bag-Worm.—If at any time you notice a little rough, cigar-shaped nest made from bits of foliage hanging from the branches, pick and burn them. These are Bag-Worms, and if neglected multiply rapidly and in time may entirely strip the plant of foliage.

ARBORVITAE THUYA American Varieties

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE—A splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. This Arborvitae should be included in groups and all evergreen plantings. They are unequalled as tall hedges to form screens from unsightly objects, or for shelter belts, or as a blind about clothes yards, etc. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.65	\$6.50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$4.50	\$45.00
18 to 24 in.....	.80	8.00	6 to 7 ft.....	6.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00	7 to 8 ft.....	7.50	75.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	25.00	8 to 10 ft.....	12.50	125.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	35.00			

J.B.W. & Bro.

Globe Arborvitae.



AMERICAN GOLDEN ARBORVITAE—Similar to American Arborvitae, except in color. Broad, bushy growth and bright yellow foliage.

	Each.	Each.	
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	24 to 30 inch.....	\$2.50
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	30 to 36 inch.....	3.00

CONICA DENSA—A green globe-shaped plant; somewhat faster in growth than Globosa. Dwarf and of dense compact growth.

	Each.	Each.	
8 to 12 inch.....	\$1.00	15 to 18 inch.....	\$2.00
12 to 15 inch.....	1.50	18 to 24 inch.....	2.50
24 to 30 inch.....	3.00		

COLUMBIA ARBORVITAE—Branches tipped with silvery white. Formal narrow pyramid.

	Each.	Each.	
30 inch.....	\$3.00	36 inch.....	\$3.50
48 inch.....	5.00		

ELLWANGERIANA ARBORVITAE—Tom Thumb. Low, broad, pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage. Very symmetrical and popular for beds borders and foundation planting around base of house or porch.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	35.00

GEO. PEABODY ARBORVITAE—T. Occid. Lutea. The most golden form of the American Arborvitae. Distinct and attractive. Columnar in form, in large sizes especially.

	Each.	Doz.	
24 to 30 inch.....	\$2.50	5 to 6 feet.....	\$5.00
30 to 36 inch.....	3.00	5 to 6 feet.....	7.50
36 to 42 inch.....	3.50		

GLOBOSA—Dwarf Globe-shaped Arborvitae. Forms a dense low globe; handsome shade of green. Valuable for formal effects.

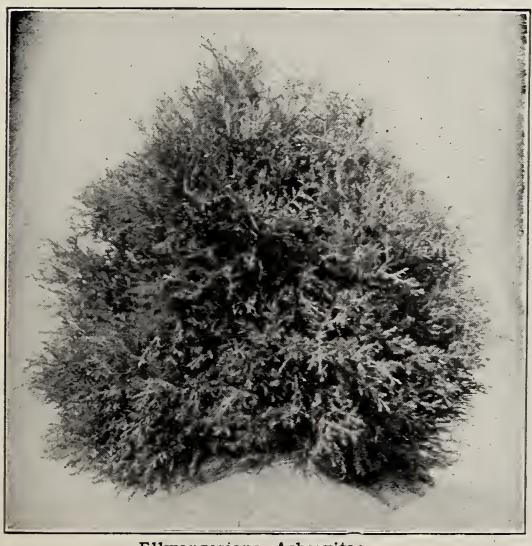
	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 inch.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
12 to 15 inch.....	1.50	15.00
15 to 18 inch.....	2.00	20.00
18 to 24 inch.....	2.50	25.00
24 to 30 inch.....	3.00	30.00
30 to 36 inch.....	4.00	—

GLOBE ARBORVITAE (WOODWARD'S)—Without doubt one of the best globe-formed Arborvitae in our list. It maintains the natural globe shape without trimming and under good conditions will reach 3 feet in height and diameter. It is especially fine for low borders, for foundation groups, for tubs, or for urns.

	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 inch.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
12 to 15 inch.....	1.50	15.00

HOVEY'S GOLDEN—A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 15 inch.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
15 to 18 inch.....	1.50	15.00
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	20.00
24 to 30 inch.....	2.50	25.00
30 to 36 inch.....	3.25	32.50
3 to 4 feet.....	4.50	—



Ellwangeriana Arborvitae.



Globe-Shaped Arborvitae (Woodward's).

LITTLE GEM—A bushy, compact, dark green, very dwarf evergreen.

	Each.
10 to 12 inch spread.....	\$1.50

LOBBI—A splendid variety, resembling the American Arborvitae in shape, but foliage is dark green and holds color well throughout the year.

	Each.	Each.	
18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.25	44 in. to 5 ft.....	\$4.50
24 to 30 inch.....	1.75	5 to 6 feet.....	5.50
30 to 36 inch.....	2.25	6 to 7 feet.....	6.50
36 to 42 inch.....	2.75	7 to 8 feet.....	7.50
42 to 48 inch.....	3.50		

PUMILA—A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

	Each.	Each.	
12 to 15 inch.....	\$1.25	18 to 24 inch.....	\$2.00
15 to 18 inch.....	1.50	2 to 3 feet.....	2.50

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (Columnar Type)—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy.

	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in....	\$1.25	\$12.50	3 to 4 ft....	\$4.00
18 to 24 in....	1.50	15.00	4 to 5 ft....	5.00
24 to 30 in....	2.25	22.50	5 to 6 ft....	6.00
30 to 36 in....	3.00	30.00	6 to 7 ft....	7.50

PLOCATA—A compact form of light green color. Good for planting about house foundations.

	Each.	Each.	
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.25	18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.75

ROSENTHALII PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—Dark green, dense foliage; compact grower; pyramidal in shape with a little broader base than the pyramidal type described above.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch.....	1.50	15.00
24 to 30 inch.....	2.25	22.50
30 to 36 inch.....	3.00	30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.75	37.50
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	—

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE—Broad, pyramidal, rather open habit; light bluish-green foliage. Very rugged, often succeeding under adverse conditions.

	Each.	Each.	
18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.75	24 to 30 inch.....	\$2.50

SIBERIAN GOLDEN—A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with golden and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well; one of the hardiest.

	Each.	Each.	
12 to 15 in.....	\$1.50	18 to 24 inch.....	\$2.50
15 to 18 in.....	2.00		



J.B.W. & Bro.

Chinese Arborvitae.

ARBORVITAE BIOTA**Oriental Varieties**

CHINESE ARBORVITAE—Biota Orientalis. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth, fresh, green foliage. One of the hardiest of all evergreens. They can be kept to any height and made very compact by occasional trimming

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in....\$.65	\$6.50	4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50	\$35.00
18 to 24 in.... .80	8.00	5 to 6 ft..... 4.50	45.00
2 to 3 ft.... 1.50	15.00	6 to 7 ft..... 6.00	60.00
3 to 4 ft.... 2.50	25.00	7 to 8 ft..... 7.50	75.00

CHINESE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE—Biota Orientalis Pyramidalis. This variety is compact, upright, pyramidal in form, green and very desirable.

Each. Each. Each.

24 to 30 in.....\$2.00	30 to 36 in.....\$2.50	
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BIOTA AUREA CONSPICUA—Of compact erect and symmetrical habit. Foliage intense gold, some of its branches being of solid metallic tint, others suffused with green.

Each. Each. Each.

24 to 30 in....\$3.00	30 to 36 in....\$3.50	3 to 4 ft....\$4.50
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BIOTA AUREA PYRAMIDALIS—Very golden type. Very desirable where a compact golden type is wanted.

Each. Each. Each.

12 to 18 in.....\$1.50	2 to 3 ft.....\$3.00	
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SPICATA ALBA—Hardy, upright in form; foliage of Lobbi texture and golden in color.

Each.

12 to 18 inch....\$1.25	
18 to 24 inch.... 1.75	
24 to 30 inch.... 2.25	
30 to 36 inch.... 3.75	
3 to 4 feet.... 4.50	
4 to 5 feet.... 6.00	

SPIRALIS—An Arborvitae of upright growth, its branches being arranged in a natural spiral from the ground to tip. An effective novelty and rare.

Each.

4 to 5 feet....\$4.50	
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VERVAEANEA—Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort.

Each.

12 to 18 inch....\$1.25	
2 to 3 feet.... 2.75	
3 to 4 feet.... 4.00	

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE—Biota Compacta. A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. It has bright green foliage and thrives in almost any soil. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety as one of the best of the compact forms of Arborvitae.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 in....\$1.00	\$10.00	30 to 36 in....\$3.00	\$30.00
12 to 15 in.... 1.25	12.50	36 to 42 in.... 3.50	35.00
15 to 18 in.... 1.50	15.00	42 to 48 in.... 4.00	40.00
18 to 24 in.... 1.75	17.50	4 to 5 ft..... 5.00	50.00
24 to 30 in.... 2.25	22.50		

BIOTA ELEGANTISSIMA—Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae. A very elegant upright form with golden foliage which changes in winter to bronze.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in....\$2.25	22.50	2 to 3 ft....\$3.00	30 to 4 ft....\$4.00

BIOTA AUREA NANA—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 15 in....\$1.50	\$15.00	24 to 30 in....\$3.00	\$30.00
15 to 18 in.... 2.00	20.00	30 to 36 in.... 4.00	
18 to 24 in.... 2.50	25.00		

CEDAR—Cedrus

DEODORA—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate.

Each.	Doz.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$2.00	\$2.00	36 to 42 in.....\$4.00	
18 to 24 in..... 2.50	2.50	42 to 48 in..... 5.00	
24 to 30 in..... 3.00	3.00	4 to 5 ft..... 6.00	
30 to 36 in..... 3.50	3.50	5 to 6 ft..... 7.50	

ATLANTICA GLAUCA—One of the most beautiful evergreens; upright growth, but low branched with foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts, entirely covering the branches. These are fine and of steel-blue tints.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$3.00	\$3.00	5 to 6 ft.....\$6.00	
3 to 4 ft..... 4.00	4.00	6 to 7 ft..... 7.50	
4 to 5 ft..... 5.00	5.00		

LEBANI—Cedar of Lebanon. A pyramidal grower of dark green color. A beautiful tree with Biblical history.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$2.50	\$2.50	4 to 5 ft.....\$5.00	
2 to 3 ft..... 3.00	3.00	5 to 6 ft..... 6.00	
3 to 4 ft..... 4.00	4.00		

CUNNINGHAMIA

LANCELOTA—Chinese Fir. A very decorative Conifer of warmer temperate regions. Distinctive, unusual and desirable. Prefers a half-shaded position and sandy and loamy, humid soil.

Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50



J.B.W. & Bro.

Chinese Compact Arborvitae.



J.B.W. & Bro.

Biota Aurea Conspicua.



J.B.W. & Bro.

Biota Aurea Nana.



Cedrus Deodara.

CRYPTOMARIA

JAPONICA—A distinct Japanese evergreen of graceful and rapid growth. Pyramidal in outline. Each. 4 to 5 ft. \$4.50

CYPRESS

C. NOOTKA SOUND COMPACT—*Thuyopsis Borealis Compacta*. A very dwarf growing form with bluish-green foliage. It grows into a dense ball shape without shearing. Each. 12 to 15 inch \$1.50

C. NOOTKA SOUND—*Thuyopsis Borealis*. Same as above variety, except not so compact. Has good color and very desirable. Each. 12 to 18 inch \$1.50 18 to 24 inch \$2.25

C. LAWSON—*Lawson Cypress*. Bright green foliage, leaves closely oppressed. Branches somewhat pendulous and spreading. One of the most beautiful evergreens when developed. Each. 18 to 24 inch \$1.75 3 to 4 feet \$3.75

24 to 30 inch 2.25 4 to 5 feet 4.50
30 to 36 inch 3.00

C. LAWSON ALUMNII—*Blue Lawson Cypress*. A compact pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage. One of the best. Each. 12 to 18 inch \$1.50 30 to 36 inch \$3.75

18 to 24 inch 2.25 3 to 4 feet 4.50
24 to 30 inch 3.00

C. ERECTA VIRIDIS—*Erect Lawson Cypress*. Dense columnar habit and bright green foliage. Each.

12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.40	30 to 36 inch.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.75	3 to 4 feet.....	4.00
24 to 30 inch.....	2.25		

C. LAWSON ERECTA AUREA—An upright, compact growing form with bright golden foliage. Each.

12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	24 to 30 inch.....	\$2.75
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	30 to 36 inch.....	3.50

C. LAWSON TRIUMPH OF BOSKOOP—A rather tall growing form; branches graceful and drooping, and the foliage is silvery blue and feathery. Each.

24 to 30 inch.....	\$2.50	30 to 36 inch.....	\$3.25
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ITALIAN CYPRESS—*C. Sempervirens*. Grows very tall and slender. Foliage bluish-green. Each.

18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.00	36 to 48 inch.....	\$2.50
24 to 30 inch.....	1.50	4 to 5 feet.....	3.00
30 to 36 inch.....	2.00	5 to 6 feet.....	4.00

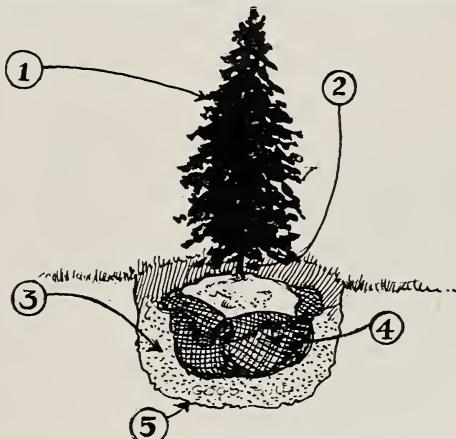
FIR—*Abies*

BALSAM FIR—(American Silver). A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Each.

24 inch.....	\$2.00	30 inch.....	\$2.50	36 inch.....	\$3.00
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FRASERI (Double Balsam Fir)—Similar to the well known Balsam Fir, finer habit and darker foliage. A quick growing desirable specimen. Each.

2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.25	3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.00
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The proper way to plant Evergreens:

1. Have the plant erect.
2. Set plant in hole slightly lower than top of ball of earth.
3. Fill good top soil around ball, pack firmly with feet or settle by filling hole with water.
4. Loosen the burlap at top of ball and roll back or cut off.
5. Be sure the hole is over large and loamy top soil in the bottom.

YOU will find Evergreens of all types listed in this Catalog, some suitable for group, individual and foundation plantings. If you are not familiar with them we will be pleased to have you call on us for a list of varieties best suited for your requirements. Also, we have a number of large specimen Evergreens for immediate effect.



Gray Carpet Juniper.

JUNIPERUS—Juniper

STRICTA JUNIPER—Rich in the texture of its foliage; the fine needles are grayish above and dark green beneath. In form it is a pointed bulb and is so compact in its growth that it has the appearance of being clipped. This is the evergreen to use for formal effects in your garden. Also excellent for foundation planting.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
18 to 24 inch.....	2.25	22.50
24 to 30 inch.....	3.00	30.00

JUNIPER STRICTA VARIEGATA—Pyramidal growth, blue green foliage blotted with spots of white. Dwarf.

	Each.	Each.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	30 to 36 inch.....\$4.00
24 to 30 inch.....	3.00	

JUNIPERUS PACHYPHOLEA—A very beautiful evergreen with steel blue foliage. Broad pyramidal shape. Very showy.

	Each.	Each.	Each.
30 to 36 in....\$7.50	3 to 4 ft....\$10.00	4 to 5 ft....\$15.00	

CHINESE JUNIPER—Column Type. It forms a distinct narrow pyramid, resembling Italian Cypress in form, and Virginia Cedar in foliage. Very hardy and dependable.

	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50	\$25.00		5 to 6 ft.....\$4.50	\$45.00
4 to 5 ft.....3.50	35.00		6 to 7 ft.....6.00	—

J. COMMUNIS AUREA—Golden Juniper. A beautiful form of almost trailing habit. Foliage of bright golden hue. Very hardy. A most desirable and effective Juniper.

Each.	
12 to 18 inch.....	\$2.50
30 to 36 inch.....	4.00

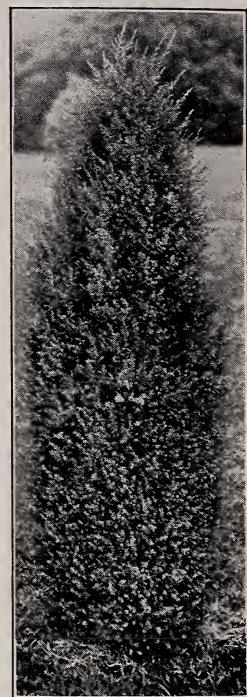
DUPRESSA JUNIPER—A spreading form of the English Juniper; foliage feathery, silver-green. A new Juniper to our list, but we can recommend it where a spreading evergreen is wanted. Dwarf. Each. Doz.

12-15 in. spread...	\$1.50	\$15.00
15-18 in. spread...	2.00	20.00
18-24 in. spread...	2.50	25.00
24-30 in. spread...	3.00	30.00

HORIZONTAL GRAY CARPET JUNIPER—A flat growing form; bluish foliage. Size 18 to 24 in. Each..\$2.00

IRISH JUNIPER—*Juniperus Hibernica*. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluish-green.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00		\$10.00
24 to 30 in.....1.50		15.00
30 to 36 in.....2.00		20.00
36 to 42 in.....2.50		25.00
42 to 48 in.....3.00		30.00
48 to 60 in.....4.00		40.00
60 to 72 in.....5.00		50.00
6 to 7 ft.....6.00		—



Irish Juniper.

J. JAPONICA SYLVESTRIS—Japanese Juniper. An upright spreading evergreen of irregular outline. A very graceful form and adapts itself well to any location.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$2.50	\$25.00		3 to 4 ft.....\$3.50	\$35.00	

LITERALIS JUNIPER—A pretty, prostrate form, excellent for the rockery or in front of low evergreens.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.50	\$15.00		24 to 30 in.....3.00		
18 to 24 in.....2.00	20.00				

ENGLISH JUNIPER—*Juniperus Communis*. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in....\$1.25	\$12.50		4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50	\$35.00	
24 to 30 in....1.50	15.00		5 to 6 ft.....4.50	45.00	
30 to 36 in....1.75	17.50		6 to 7 ft.....6.00	60.00	
3 to 4 ft.....2.50	25.00		7 to 8 ft.....7.50		



Stricta Juniper.



Juniper Japonica.



Virginia Blue Juniper.



Pfitzer Juniper.

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER—A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. The leaves have two prominent white lines on the under side.

Each.	Each.
12 to 18 inch.....\$1.25	18 to 24 inch.....\$2.00



Savin Juniper.

JUNIPER TRIPITATA—Horizontal growth; green foliage.
30 to 36 inch.....Each \$3.00
VIRGINIANA—The Common Red Cedar. Of medium, compact growth; varies considerably in habit and color and shape of foliage; leaves in summer are bright green, and they wholly inclose the branch; in winter a bronzy hue is assumed.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
30 to 36 in.....\$1.50	\$15.00	5 to 6 ft.....\$3.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.....2.00	20.00	6 to 7 ft.....5.00	
4 to 5 ft.....2.50	25.00		

VIRGINIA BLUE JUNIPER—(*J. Virginiana glauca*). The blue form of our native Red Cedar. A most attractive and desirable evergreen of rapid growth.

Each.	Each.
3 to 4 ft.....\$5.00	6 to 7 ft.....\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.....7.00	7 to 8 ft.....12.00
5 to 6 ft.....8.50	



Dupressa Juniper.

SAVIN JUNIPER—(*J. Sabina*). A dark green form spreading outward and upward, rather slower in growth than Dupressa.

Each.
18 to 24 inch.....\$1.75

SAVIN HORIZONTALIS JUNIPER—This is a spreading form of above.

Each.	Each.
18 to 24 inch.....\$2.00	24 to 30 inch.....\$2.50

SWEDISH JUNIPER—Compact and upright in growth, resembling the Irish Juniper but more bushy and not quite so slender.

Each.	Each.
18 to 24 inch.....\$1.50	30 to 36 inch.....\$2.50
24 to 30 inch.....2.00	3 to 4 feet.....3.00

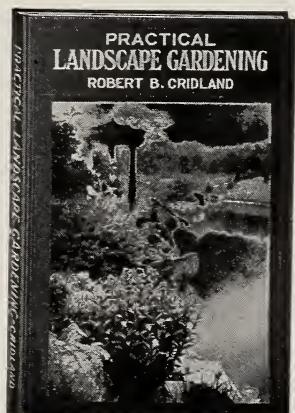


Literalis Juniper.

Practical Landscape Gardening,
by Robt. B. Cridland. Gives all
needful instruction on every de-
tail connected with landscape
gardening and as to the embellish-
ment of the home grounds. 91 photo-
graphic illustrations, 76 sketches
and 33 plans, 276 pages; \$2.65 post-
paid.

We can supply
books on every
phase of garden-
ing. Let us send
you catalogue and
prices.

Books make ex-
cellent gifts to
your garden lov-
ing friends.



Juniperus Savin Horizontal.



Austrian Pine.

PINE—*Pinus*

AUSTRIAN PINE—Foliage dark green; spreading habit of growth. Makes a very ornamental tree.

Each. Each. Each.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 4 to 5 ft.....\$3.50 5 to 6 ft.....\$5.00

SCOTCH PINE—*P. Sylvestris*. Spreading in growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree.

Each. Each. Each.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.75 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50

PINUS DENSIFLORA—Light green in color, branches to ground, and fairly rapid growth. A very desirable pine.

Each. Each. Each.

3 to 4 ft.....\$2.25 5 to 6 ft.....\$5.00

4 to 5 ft.....3.25 6 to 8 ft.....6.50

WHITE PINE—*P. Strobus*. Branches horizontal in regular whorls with smooth bark. Long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over. The most popular of our native pines.

Each. Each. Each.

18 to 24 inch.....\$1.25 30 to 36 inch.....\$2.25

24 to 30 inch.....1.75

RETINOSPORA—(*Chamaecyparis*)

RETINOSPORA DECUSSATA—A beautiful variety of upright growth with light bluish-green foliage; very distinct and desirable for general planting.

	Each.	Each.
18 in.	\$1.50	3 ft.
2 ft.	2.00	5 ft.
30 in.	2.50	6 ft.

3.00

5.00

6.50

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA—Thread-Branched Retinospora.

A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort.

Each.

3 to 4 feet.....\$3.75



Retinospora Decussata.

RET. LUTEA—Dwarf Golden Cypress. A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit. Excellent for tubs.

Each. Doz. Each. Doz.

6 to 8 in.....\$1.00 \$10.00 18 to 24 in.....\$2.25 —

8 to 12 in.....1.25 12.50 24 to 30 in.....3.00 —

12 to 18 in.....1.50 15.00 30 to 36 in.....4.00 —



Retinospora Pisifera.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA—Japanese Cypress. One of the oldest trees of Japan. Has horizontal, fern-like branches, slightly drooping.

Each. Doz. Each. Doz.

30 to 36 inch.....\$3.00 3 to 4 feet.....\$4.00 —

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA—(Pea Fruited Cypress). Foliage bright-green, somewhat pendulous. This is a very valuable and hardy form, and is not commonly grown.

Each. Doz. Each. Doz.

24 to 30 in.....\$1.50 \$15.00 4 to 5 ft.....\$4.50 —

30 to 36 in.....2.00 20.00 5 to 6 ft.....6.00 —

2 to 3 ft.....2.50 25.00 6 to 8 ft.....7.50 —

3 to 4 ft.....3.50 35.00

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA. A beautiful golden evergreen that holds its color; foliage light and airy.

Each. Doz. Each. Doz.

24 inch.....\$2.25 6 feet.....\$8.00 —

5 feet.....7.00 7 feet.....9.00



Hemlock Spruce.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.	
12 to 18 in....	\$1.25	\$12.50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.00
18 to 24 in....	1.75	17.50	5 to 6 ft.....	7.00
24 to 30 in....	2.50	25.00	6 to 7 ft.....	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00			

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA—A form of the preceding variety with bright golden foliage. Very useful for color contrasts.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.	
12 to 18 in....	\$1.50	\$15.00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$5.00
18 to 24 in....	2.00	20.00	4 to 5 ft.....	6.50
24 to 30 in....	2.50	25.00	5 to 6 ft.....	8.00

RETINOSPORA SIEBOLDI—A rather dwarf but compact grower. Foliage bluish, changing to a purplish hue in winter; an attractive and conspicuous variety.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in....	\$1.50	2 to 3 ft....	\$2.50
18 to 24 in....	2.00	3 to 4 ft....	\$4.00
24 to 30 in....	2.50		
36 in.	4.50	49.50	

RETINOSPORA THUYOIDES—A dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
24 in.	\$2.00	48 in.	4.00
36 in.	2.75		

SPRUCE—Picea

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE—A vigorous form, with horizontal branches which develop into a broad symmetrical tree. Foliage rigid, and mostly light green in color. This is not the distinct blue type.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	3 to 4 feet.....	\$4.50
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	4 to 5 feet.....	6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.00		

BLACK HILL SPRUCE—Compact pyramidal form from Wyoming and Montana. Dark green foliage.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
24 to 30 inch.....	\$2.50	30 to 36 inch.....	\$3.00

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock; leaves a light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 in.	\$1.00	36 in.	3.50
24 in.	2.50	48 in.	5.00
30 in.	3.00		

HEMLOCK SPRUCE—A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth, but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 in.	\$1.50	36 in.	4.50
18 in.	2.50	48 in.	6.00
24 in.	3.50	5 ft.	7.50
30 in.	4.00	6 ft.	9.00

NORWAY SPRUCE—The most useful native tree for screens or windbreaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.	
12 to 18 in....	\$.80	\$ 8.00	30 to 36 in....	\$2.00
18 to 24 in....	1.20	12.00	36 to 42 in....	2.50
24 to 30 in....	1.50	15.00		2.50

WHITE SPRUCE—*Picea Alba*. Fine, compact, pyramidal form; silvery gray; aromatic leaves.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 inch.....	\$1.00	24 inch.....	\$2.00
18 inch.....	1.50	36 inch.....	3.00

TAXUS—Yew

TAXUS BACCATA—English Yew. A large bush or small tree. It is densely branched and can be trimmed to any shape desired. Foliage dark green.

Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.25

T. ERECTA PYRAMIDALIS—Erect Yew. An erect dense growing variety with shining leaves thickly set on the branches. One of the hardest and the finest.

Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.25

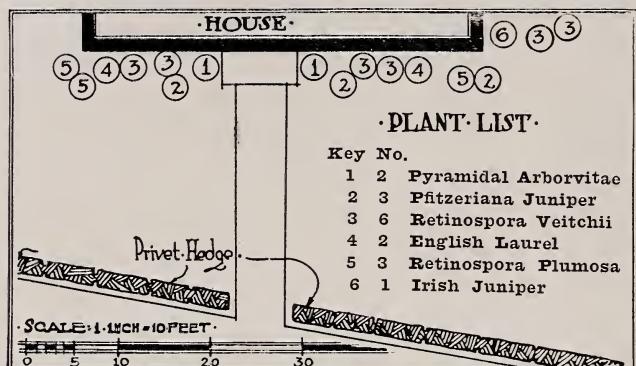
Remember all of our Evergreens are shipped with ball of earth to the roots, wrapped securely with burlap. It assures plants living as well as immediate effect.



Retinospora Lutea.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

SUGGESTIVE PLANTING KEYS CONSISTING OF ALL EVERGREENS
Such plantings are attractive in winter as well as in summer.



EVERGREEN FOUNDATION PLANTING

AN INVITATION

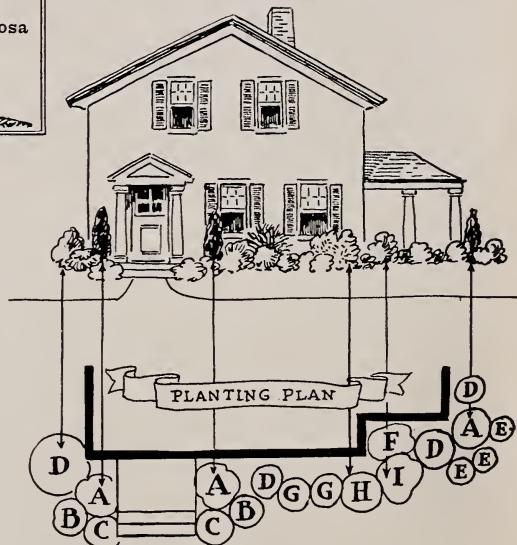
To those who can—we extend a hearty welcome to visit our nurseries. Come and bring your landscape problem with you, and our landscape men will be glad to help you.

We are located on the Midlothian Turnpike, 15 miles out of Richmond, Va., and in Chesterfield County. Bring a photograph of your place if possible.

PROPER design and planting adds distinctiveness and individuality to your grounds which increases with beauty and charm with the years. The most expensive house is still just a house until the grounds are planned and planted so as to create harmony between them. Even the smallest cottage grounds can be made artistic by proper planting.

Realizing the importance of this work the firm of J. B. Watkins & Bro. respectively offers the services of their Landscape Designers to those interested in their grounds. They are graduates of one of the best schools of Landscape Architecture in this country with ten years or more of practical experience and thoroughly familiar with plant materials best adapted to this section of the country.

We are prepared to make plans and do plantings. This work is done at a reasonable charge.



Key	No.	Plant
A	3	Chinese Compacta Arborvitae
B	2	Literalis Juniper
C	2	Globe Arborvitae
D	4	English Laurel
E	3	Abelia Grandiflora
F	1	Retinospora Plumosa
G	2	Ligustrum Lucidium
H	1	Retinospora Veitchii
I	1	Cotoneaster Franchetti

REALIZING that the average planter has difficulty in the selection of evergreens, we made the following groups for your assistance. These are according to general habit of growth, each variety, of course, having its individual characteristics.



Group 1—Tall Growing Evergreens

Norway Spruce	Austrian Pine
Hemlock Spruce	Densiflora Pine
White Spruce	White Pine
Douglas Spruce	Norway Pine
Colorado Spruce	Cedar Deodora
Black Hill Spruce	Cedar of Lebanon
Scotch Pine	Cedar Atlantica Glauca



Group 2—Narrow Pyramidal Evergreens

Pyramidal Arborvitae	Chinese Juniper
Rosenthali Arborvitae	Irish Juniper
Italian Cypress	English Juniper



Group 3—Medium Height Evergreens

American Arborvitae	Lawson Cypress
Lobbi Arborvitae	Juniper Virginiana
George Peabody Arborvitae	Retinospora Plumosa
Spicata Alba Arborvitae	Retinospora Plumosa Aurea
Chinese Arborvitae	Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii
Biota Aurea Conspicua	Retinospora Pisifera



Group 4—Globular and Semi-Globular Evergreens

Globe Arborvitae	Chinese Compact Arborvitae
Conica Densa Arborvitae	Biota Aurea Nana
Hovey's Arborvitae	Juniper Stricta
Ellwangerana Arborvitae	Retinospora Lutea



Group 5—Half-Erect Evergreens

Pfitzeriana Juniper	Communis Aurea Juniper
Dupressa Juniper	Juniper Japonica



Group 6—Creeping Evergreens

Literalis Juniper	Savin Horizontalis Juniper
Gray Carpet Juniper	



An Effective Planting of Boxwood.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

These trees and shrubs are coming more and more into use because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape planting. They do well in shaded positions where it is difficult sometimes to get other plants to grow.

For best success they should be well mulched after planting to the depth of 3 or 4 inches with leaves, or well-decayed manure to help conserve the moisture. This mulch should not be disturbed by hoeing, and all weeds which might spring up among the plants should be pulled out by hand.



Azalea Ledinolia.

ABELIA— Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA—A. Rupestris. One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers, about an inch long, which are borne in clusters. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge, we cannot too strongly recommend this plant.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.50	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.75	7.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.00	10.00



Abelia Grandiflora.

Most Broad - Leaved Evergreens
will thrive in partial shade.



Azalea Hinodegiri.

AZALEAS

Our list includes the beautiful Japanese varieties which are evergreen. These plants are perfectly hardy when planted outdoors and very conspicuous in the spring when covered with a profusion of flowers. They hold their leaves through the winter.

HARDY EVERGREEN VARIETIES — Dwarf-glossy-leaved types.

AMOENA — Low-growing; bushy; rosy purple flowers.

Each.	Doz.
10 to 12 in. bushy...	\$2.00
12 to 15 in. bushy...	2.50



J.B.W. & Bro.

Barberry-Thibetica.

HATSUGIRI—Red flowering. Very compact.

Each.	Doz.
6 to 18 inch, bushy.....	\$1.50

HINODEGIRI—A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming Azalea Amoena, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen. This variety has glossy leaves.

Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 inch, bushy.....	\$1.50

CHRISTMAS CHEER — Flowers semi-double; a cheerful, brilliant "Christmas" red.

Each.	Doz.
10 to 12 inch, bushy.....	\$2.00

MACRANTHA fl.-pl.—Double; salmon-rose.

Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 in, bushy.....	\$1.75

12 to 15 in. bushy....	\$2.25
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MACRANTHA—Pink. Beautiful shade of shell pink flowers in profusion.

Each.	Doz.
10 to 12 inch, bushy.....	\$2.00

\$20.00	\$20.00
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Larger Growing Varieties with Dull Green Leaves

AZALEA YODOGAWA—Quite hardy and strong growing. Double rosy lilac flowers. Very profuse bloomer.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.		
12 to 15 in....	\$1.50	\$15.00	15 to 18 in....	\$2.00	\$20.00

LEUCOTHE LEDIFOLIA—White, tinged pink.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.		
12 to 15 in....	\$1.50	\$15.00	18 to 24 in....	\$2.00	\$20.00

15 to 18 in.... 1.75 17.50 24 to 30 in.... 2.50 25.00

AZALEA MOLLIS—This variety is not evergreen. The generous range of colors varies from cream-white and rose to richest shades of yellow and red.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 inch.....		\$1.00	\$10.00

BARBERRY SARGENTIANA—New Evergreen Type. This barberry is an introduction by the United States Department of Agriculture and to the best of our knowledge we are the first to offer it to the public. We have been testing it for about six years and believe it to be a valuable addition to our list of broad-leaf evergreens. It is larger growing bush than the Japanese barberry; the leaves are spiny and light green in color. Hardy and attractive. Useful for foundation and group planting.

Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.		
12 to 18 in....	\$1.00	\$10.00	30 inch.....	\$2.50	\$25.00
18 to 24 in....	1.50	15.00	36 inch.....	3.00	30.00

24 inch	2.00	20.00
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BOXWOOD

With the revival of interest in old-fashioned gardens, a new enthusiasm has awakened in all parts of the South for boxwood, which—planted by our ancestors—have stood the test of time and remain today a living monument to their memory.

Nothing will ever take the place of boxwood in the gardens of the South.

Realizing the value of boxwood, not only because of sentiment but also because of its true merits as a hardy, long lived, compact evergreen, we began a few years ago to propagate them in large quantities.

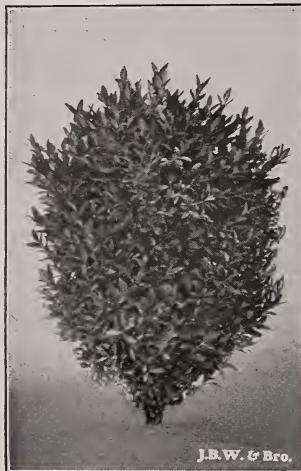
We have about four acres in boxwood in different varieties and sizes, ranging mostly from 12 inches to 36 inches, all of which has been trimmed and transplanted. It is in thrifty state of growth, and those who contemplate planting a quantity we would be very pleased to have inspect the plants at our nurseries.

CONSULT us about your plantings. You will gain by doing so. In addition you will save money and worry.



J.B.W. & Bro.

Dwarf Boxwood, 6 to 8 inches High.



J.B.W. & Bro.

Bush Boxwood.

BUSH BOX—*Sempervirens*. The variety with small, dark green leaves; fresh and glossy. A compact grower, thrives in any soil and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
8 in. compact plants.....	\$.60	\$ 6.60	\$ 50.00
10 in. compact plants.....	.80	8.80	65.00
12 in. compact plants.....	1.00	11.00	80.00
15 in. compact plants.....	1.40	15.00	100.00
18 in. compact plants.....	2.25	.....	.....
21 in. compact plants.....	3.00	.....	.....
24 in. compact plants.....	3.75	.....	.....
27 in. compact plants.....	4.25	.....	.....
30 in. compact plants.....	5.00	.....	.....

BOXWOOD—Pyramids.

24 in. by 15 in. spread.....	\$4.25
30 in. by 15 to 18 in. spread.....	5.00
36 in. by 15 in. spread.....	6.00

BOXWOOD—Standards.

15 to 18 in. stem., 12 in. head.....	\$5.00
--------------------------------------	--------

BOXWOOD VARIEGATA—An upright variety, fairly fast grower, with variegated leaves.

Each. Doz. Each. Doz.

36 inch.....	\$4.50	\$49.50	42 inch.....	\$5.50	\$60.50
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FOLLIS AUREIS—Golden-Tipped Box. A dwarf form with a crest of golden foliage in the top; otherwise foliage dark green.

18 in.	2.00
24 in.	3.00



Pyramid Box.



Standard Box.

SUFFRUTICOSA—Dwarf Boxwood. This is a most attractive variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. Bushy plants.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
3 to 4 inch.....	—	—	\$1.00 \$8.00
4 to 6 inch.....	—	—	1.75 12.50
6 to 8 inch.....	—	—	.35 3.50 25.00
8 to 10 inch.....	—	—	.60 6.60 50.00

COTONEASTER

C. FRANCHETTI—A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

	Each.	Each.	Each.
12 to 18 in....\$.75	18 to 24 in....\$1.00	3 to 4 ft....\$1.50	

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS—A dependably hardy variety of compact, spreading habit of growth with neat evergreen foliage and very attractive orange-red berries which are set off nicely against the dark foliage and which remain on the plant the entire winter. A most valuable subject for the front of the border or for the rockery. Each. Doz.

8 to 12 in....\$.75	\$7.50
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Cotoneaster Franchetti.

BOXWOOD for all occasions.

For planting in tubs, hedges or planting as specimens. Boxwood can be sheared to almost any shape. We have a fine lot of specimen plants for your selection.

CRATAEGUS

C. LALANDI — Laland's Pyracantha. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter. Each.

18 to 24 inch.....\$.75
2 to 3 feet.....1.00



Eleagnus pungens.

ELEAGNUS

PUNGENS—Leaves two to four inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath, creamy-white fragrant flowers produced in late fall. A beautiful shrub. Strong grower and especially suitable for adverse conditions.

	Each.	Each.
24 in.	\$1.50	48 in. \$3.75
36 in.	2.25	60 in. 4.50
42 in.	3.00	

ILEX—Holly

ILEX CRENATA—Japanese Holly. A dense growing evergreen with small boxwood-like leaves. Fast grower and can be clipped into formal shapes. Each.

	Each.	Each.
12 to 18 inch....	\$1.00	24 to 30 inch.... \$2.00
18 to 24 inch....	1.50	

OPACA—American Holly. A slow-growing native tree, having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root systems. Each.

	Each.	Each.
12 inch.....	\$1.00	24 inch..... \$2.00
18 inch.....	1.25	36 inch..... 2.50



English Laurel.

GARDENIA—(Cape Jasmine)

Very popular evergreen shrubs with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. They do well in almost any well-drained soil. Large fragrant flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall.

G. FORTUNEI. 12 to 18 inch..... Each \$1.00

KALMIA—American Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA—(Calico Bush). A beautiful native, broad-leaved evergreen shrub, often attaining the size of a small tree. Its thick, waxy leaves are retained the year round, giving a striking effect. The pink and white geometrically shaped buds appear and expand into beautiful white and flesh-colored flower cups.

	Each.	Each.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	24 to 30 inch..... \$2.50
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	

LIGUSTRUM—Japanese Evergreen Privet

LUCIDUM—Wax-Leaved. This fine broad-leaved evergreen is a native of the South. The leaves are large, bright, shiny. May be pruned in any desired shape. Large heads of white flowers in spring followed by black berries.

	Each.	Doz.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in....	\$1.00	\$10.00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00 \$20.00
18 to 24 in....	1.50	15.00		

JAPONICA—Large-leaved evergreen privet, very much in demand as a broad-leaved evergreen.

	Each.	Each.	Each.
18 to 24 in....	\$1.00	\$1.50	2 to 3 ft.... \$1.50

JAPONICA—Golden Leaved. A large shrub similar in habit to Ligustrum Japonicum, but with leaves deeply margined with golden yellow. Very attractive in plantings used in combination with green and silver leaved forms. Each. 2 to 3 feet..... \$1.75



Ligustrum Lucidum.

LAURUS

CAROLINENSIS—(Carolina Laurel). A beautiful evergreen, of somewhat rapid growth, with glossy-leaves.

	Each.	Each.
18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.50	3 to 4 feet..... \$3.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	

ENGLISH LAUREL—Laurocerasus

ENGLISH LAUREL—These shrubs, like Kalmia, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves.

	Each.	Each.
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	2 to 3 feet..... \$3.00
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	

LONICERA

LONICERA NITIDA—A low growing evergreen shrub with small boxwood-like leaves. Good for foundation planting and thrives in almost any soil. Each. Doz. 6 to 12 inch..... \$.75 \$ 7.50

MAGNOLIA

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA (Magnolia Grandiflora). Large pyramidal tree, very large glossy green foliage; large white, fragrant flowers in the summer; adapted to most soils and situations. Each. Doz.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 inch.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
2 to 3 feet.....	1.50	15.00



Crataegus Lelandii.



Rhododendrons Maximum.

drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

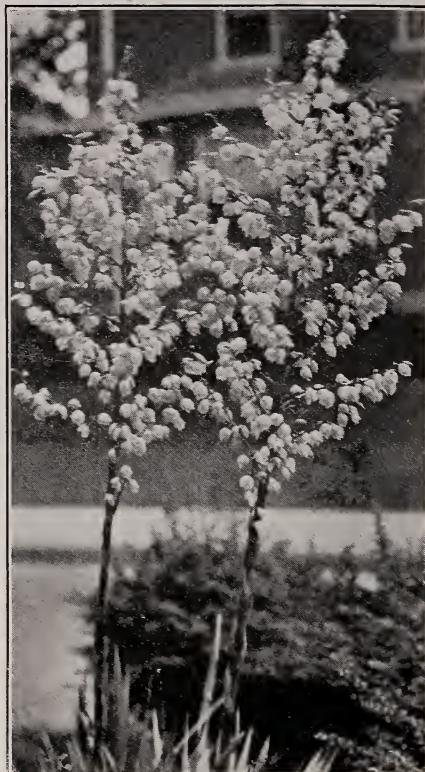
Each.	Each.	Each.
8 to 12 in.....\$.75	30 to 36 in.....\$2.50	3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00

RHODODENDRONS

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade-loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is applied. In native varieties.

R. MAXIMUM (Great Laurel)—Natives of the Alleghany Mountains. Produces large trusses of light pink flowers. Blooms later than *R. Catawbiense*.

Each.	Each.	Each.
12 inch.....\$1.50	18 inch.....\$2.00	24 inch.....\$2.50



Yucca Filimentosa.



Nandina Domestica.

MAHONIA

MAHONIA FASICULARIS—An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green, tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries.

Each.	
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00	
18 to 24 in.....1.50	

NANDINA

NANDINA DOMESTICA. An evergreen Japanese shrub which grows well in either sun or shade and is not particular as to soil conditions if the drainage is good. The white flowers are produced in panicles and are followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold.

Each.	Each.	Each.
8 to 12 in.....\$.75	30 to 36 in.....\$2.50	3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM RHYTODOPHYLLUM—A Japanese variety with broad, dull green leaves; of spreading growth. Pure white flowers in large panicles produced about the middle of May. A very handsome shrub.

Each.	Each.
12 inch	\$1.25
18 inch	1.75
24 inch	2.25
	30 inch
	\$2.75
	36 inch
	3.25

YUCCA

Y. FILIMENTOSA — Adam's Needle, or Bear Grass. A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July.

Each. Doz.	
Medium size...\$.35	\$3.50
Small size..... .20	2.00

PLANT BROAD-
LEAF EVER-
GREENS. THEY
GIVE DIGNITY
AND CHARM
TO THE HOME
GROUNDS.



Viburnum Rhytodophyllum.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The planting of hardy shrubs has now become so important that we have provided a full assortment of the most choice and desirable varieties. There is almost an indefinite number of species from which, after careful trial, we have selected those varieties which we consider the most desirable for general planting.

Our list embraces only hardy varieties, which can be grown quite easily in an ordinarily fertile soil; yet shrubs, like all other plants, will thrive and flower best with good care and feeding. The ground about the shrub should be kept free from weeds and grass for a space of two feet. A little mulch of horse manure about the plant in May, to remain all summer, will be of great benefit. Wood ashes or any other commercial fertilizer, spread lightly around the shrub, when horse manure cannot be had, will be of advantage.

Pruning Shrubs.—Many persons trim and shear shrubs into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its own peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve these characteristics as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation of natural beauty, to say the least. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they are done flowering.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained anywhere. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.

ANDROMEDA

ARBOREA (Sorrel Tree)—Always bright. In July the loose panicles of white flowers appear and, when over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	10.00

FLOWERING ALMOND

Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful, double flowers of rose, snuggling tight to the twigs.

Double Pink—18 to 24 inches. \$1.00

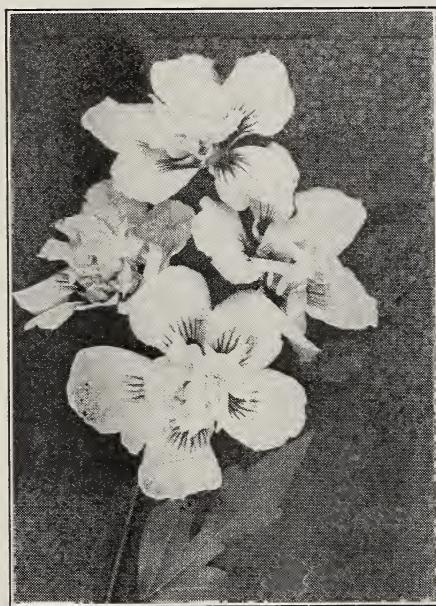
SPECIAL OFFER OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

12 plants assorted, our selection:

2 to 3 ft. for.....	\$2.75
3 to 4 ft. for.....	3.25



Flowering Almond.



Althea.

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Familiar shrubs, deserving more popularity than they receive. Their abundance of bloom comes at a comparatively flowerless time, from July to September. There is a wide diversity of color in the flowers of different varieties, though all of the plants are of the same upright character. They should be used in every shrubby border, are valuable as specimens and make beautiful screens and hedges.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.30	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	4.40	30.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	5.50	40.00

ARDENS—Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.

DUC DE BRABANT—Large, dark red.

EDWARD BELLARY—Double white.

ELEGANTISSIMA—Double pink, shaded purple.

VARIEGATA—Leaves variegated white.

JEANNE D'ARC—Pure white; very double.

LADY STANLEY—Double; bluish-white with crimson center.

POMPONE ROUGE—Double red; very fine.



Japanese Barberry.

BARBERRIES—Beautiful in Summer and Winter

The Barberries have come to be well known as hedge plants, and the Japanese variety is particularly appropriate for the purpose. When grown as a hedge it makes a most effective boundary to the grounds and its spiny branches, covered with peculiar round foliage, bearing in fall and winter great masses of bright red berries, is a most beautiful sight; but it is not as a hedge that its chief beauty is shown; grown alone as a specimen it is most effective, particularly in fall, as its foliage assumes most gorgeous shades of red. For that reason it is very valuable to give variety to the planting.

BOX-BARBERRY—Dwarf-growing form of Thunbergi. A recent introduction and is suited for planting where a neat low-growing border is required. Can be sheared and trimmed as a hedge.

	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.60	6.00

THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries, which persist during the winter.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
8 to 12 in.	\$.20	\$2.20	\$16.50
12 to 18 in.	.25	2.75	20.00
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.85	25.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.50	.....

New Red-Leaved Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA—A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical easily grown shrub of medium height, with good distinctly red foliage. This must prove a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in every way—habit, leaf-formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color.

	Each.	Each.	
6 to 8 in.	\$.50	8 to 12 in.	\$.75

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

DAVIDI SUPERBA—A very strong grower; free flowering, with large graceful panicles of purple flowers; blooming the entire summer. We recommend this shrub most highly.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	.50	5.00

CALLACARPA—French Mulberry

PURPUREA—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remain until after frost.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	.40	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00

AMERICANA—A bushy low-growing shrub with pinkish flowers. Valued largely for the decorative violet-colored berries that are formed in clusters along the branches and remain in autumn after the leaves have fallen.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.75
18 to 24 in.	.30	3.30
2 to 3 ft.	.40	4.40

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea

Masticanthus—(Blue Spirea). A free-flowering shrub, growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing hedge.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	\$3.50

FLOWERING CRABS (Malus)

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB—An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely, compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling the formation of a small rose.

	Each.	Doz.	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.00	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25

FLORIBUNDA—Bright pink flower-buds; flowers white; small yellowish fruit.

	Each.	Doz.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50



J.B.W. & Bro.

Red Leaved Barberry.

HEDGES give your home grounds the privacy you expect, Barberry and Boxwood being very desirable. They are hardy and can be sheared or clipped to practically any shape.



Cydonia Japonica.

SPECTABILIS—Large pink flowers; yellow fruit.
Each.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25

SARGENTI—Very dwarf, spreading variety. Pale straw-color flowers with bright yellow anthers; scarlet fruit hanging until spring.
Each.
18 to 24 in. \$.75 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00

WHITE FRINGE

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. Fragrant tassel-like white flowers, May-June. Blue-black plum-like fruits follow.
2 to 3 ft. \$.75

JUDAS TREE—Cercis

CHINENSIS (JAPONICA)—Chinese Redbud. Flowers larger and darker than above—best in rather moist soil. Good foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	.... \$ .30	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	.... .40	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.... .50	5.00

CORNUS—Dogwood

AMOMUM—Silky Dogwood. White flowers in June, blue berries later and dull red bark.
Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$.60
4 to 5 ft.75

SANGUINEA (Red-twisted Dogwood)—A strong growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter.
Each.
3 to 4 ft. \$.60
4 to 5 ft.75

STOLONIFERA—Red Osier Dogwood. Heavily branched and spreading, with small white flowers and white berries lasting into winter. The bark is bright red and very striking.

3 to 4 ft.	.... \$ .60
4 to 5 ft.	.... .75

MASCULA (Cornelian Cherry). 7 to 10 feet. Yellow. April. An erect growing shrub bearing a profusion of flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. The berries that follow are scarlet and the foliage in the fall usually is highly colored. An excellent plant for screening purposes or background. Thrives especially on moist soil.
Each.
12 to 18 in. \$.30
18 to 24 in.40

CREPE MYRTLE

Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flavored Lagerstroemia, a universal favorite in the South, and deservedly so. Deciduous shrub; hardy in the Southern States, and producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. In the South the Crepe Myrtle takes the place of the lilac, so common in the North. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A success with everyone.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	.... \$ .40	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.... .50	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.... .60	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	.... .75	7.50

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	.... \$ .40	\$4.40
2 to 3 ft.	.... .50	5.50
3 to 4 ft.	.... .60	6.60
4 to 5 ft.	.... .75	7.50

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	.... \$ .50	\$5.50
2 to 3 ft.	.... .75	8.25
3 to 4 ft.	.... 1.00	11.00

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	.... \$ .75	\$8.25

CYDONIA—Japan Quince

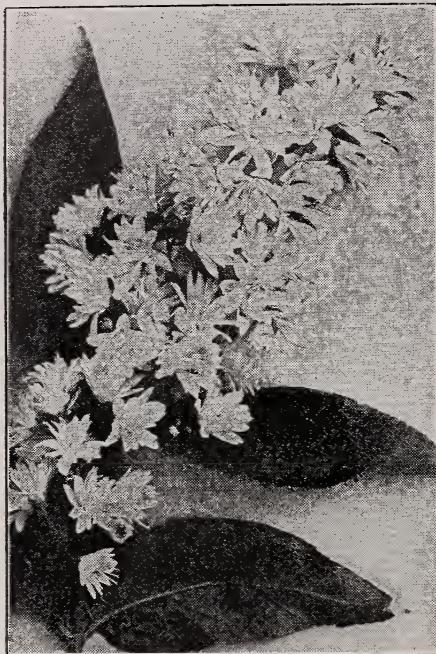
JAPONICA—(Japan Quince or Fire Bush). A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	.... \$ .50	\$5.50

WE can help you pick out shrubs that will give you blooms all summer.



Crepe Myrtle.



Deutzia.

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn

SCARLET FRUITED THORN (*Crataegus Coccinea*). A fine native Thorn, especially attractive in late summer and fall when covered with its scarlet red fruit; ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Each. 12 to 18 in. \$.35

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN (*Crataegus Oxyantha Pauli*). This plant is similar to the Native Hawthorne, but bearing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers borne in trusses during early spring. Planted in combination with the Native Hawthorne it lends color to brighten the white flowers of that variety. Each. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

CRATAEGUS, DOUBLE PINK—One of the best. Free flowering. Very showy. Each. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50

DEUTZIAS

The flowers of the Deutzias are tassel-like and clustered into thick wreaths along their drooping branches in June. These shrubs are hardy, vigorous, adapted to all soils and remarkable for grace, beauty and prodigal bloom. The taller forms are valuable for specimens, low ones for bordering, grouping or planting near the house. Flowering period, May, June.

Prices of following varieties except where noted:

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 5 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
5 to 7 ft. ....	.40	6.00

CRENATA, fl. pl.—Double white, tinged pink.

WATERERI—Beautiful pink flowers; bell shaped.

GRACILIS—Dwarf, profuse bloomer, pure white, May.

12 to 18 in. \$.35

GRACILIS ROSEA—Medium growth, rose-colored blossoms. Each.

18 to 24 in. \$.40

LEMOINEI—Medium growth, large white flowers, graceful. Each.

2 to 3 ft. \$.50

ELAEGNUS—Silver Thorn

ANGUSTIFOLIA—Oleaster. June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits. Each.

18 to 24 in. \$.30

2 to 3 ft.40

EUONYMUS

AMERICANUS—(Strawberry Bush). A native shrub of upright growth and slender green branches; bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, scarlet pods. Especially attractive when fruiting. Each. Doz.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.35	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.55	5.50

EUROPAEUS—(European Burning Bush, or Spindle Tree). A large shrub. Most attractive in fall when covered with orange-scarlet seed pods. Each. 5 to 7 ft. \$.75

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush

GRANDIFLORA—A very hardy and very handsome shrub from northern China and Japan. It is vigorous and symmetrical in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. The flowers, 1½ inches in diameter, with pure white petals and a small green dot in the center, are borne in short clusters, and the light, wiry branches bend beneath their load of bloom just enough to be airy and graceful. Each.

18 to 24 in.	\$.40	
2 to 3 ft. ....	.50	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

These splendid shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of Spring. Each.

18 to 24 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.30	3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.40	4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.50	5.00

INTERMEDIA—The earliest blooming. 2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet.

VIRIDISSIMA—Twisted flowers, the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

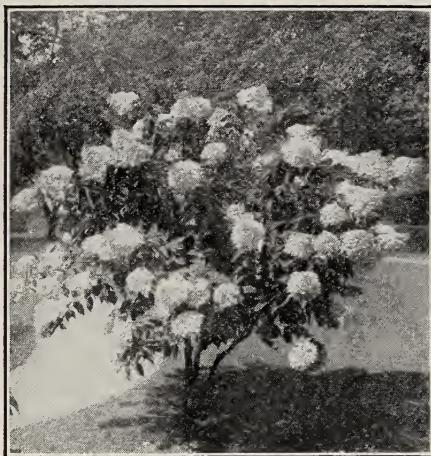
SUSPENSA—Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

SPECTABILIS—Most profuse of all, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in., 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft.

FORTUNE FORSYTHIA (*Forsythia Suspensa Fortunei*). Similar to the Weeping Forsythia, but much more upright habit; a vigorous grower and prolific bloomer; the most desirable variety. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.



Forsythia.



Hydrangea Grandiflora Paniculata.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. They require some protection in winter.

Each. Doz.
Strong plants \$.50 \$5.00

E. G. HILL—Immense clear pink.

MME. E. CHAUTARD—Popular early free pink. Frequently becomes blue.

OPALE—A blend of pink and blue.

SPLENDENS—Glossy clear red, early and free.

TROPHEE—The darkest carmine red of any variety. Free bloomer.

OTASKA—Old favorite. Produces immense heads of usually pink, but sometimes blue flowers. Each. Doz.
2-year plants \$.75 \$7.50



Hydrangea Paniculata.

HYDRANGEAS

ARBORESCENS STERILIS—Hills of Snow Hydrangea. A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in. \$.50 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.60

PANICULATA—Single flowered form. Flowers creamy-white with numerous white rays, borne in large panicles. The flowers changing with age to tones of rose and purple.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in. \$.30 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.40 4.00
3 to 4 ft.50 5.00
4 to 5 ft.75 7.50

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.60	6.00

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Of dwarf habit of growth, and particularly desirable for succession of lemon-yellow flowers.

MOSERIANUM—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub growing to 2 feet, foliage dark green; large, single bright golden yellow flowers produced during the entire summer, beginning in May.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	\$3.50

PROLIFICUM—One of the finest, with handsome, large, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to September.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.35	3.50

ILEX—Holly

VERTICULATA—Deciduous Holly. Bushy shrub, native of Virginia, covered with bright red berries in fall and winter.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.60	2 to 3 ft. \$.75

JASMINUM—Jasmine

JASMINUM FLORIDUM—A hardy shrub with glossy dark green foliage and golden yellow star-shaped flowers a half inch in diameter, opening in spring and summer. A very desirable and valuable species.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.40	

NUDIFLORUM—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow, flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.50



Kerria Japonica Flore-Pleno.



Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle).

KERRIA

JAPONICA FLORE-PLENO—(Japanese Rose or Globe Flower). A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow flowers, blooming during the entire summer.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60	6.00

JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A very handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, slender, drooping branches, brightened with a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.40	4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00

LONICERA—Bush Honeysuckle

FRAGRANTISSIMA—Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers which begin to bloom in February and last for a long period. Each. Doz.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.50

RUPRETTIANA—A new early flowering variety with showy white flowers, well set with bright red berries in June. Each. Doz.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00

TARTARICA—The best known of all the bush Honeysuckles, and in our estimation the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy red berries, which ripen in mid-summer, and cling to the bush for several weeks.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.60	6.00

LIGustrum—Privet

REGELIANUM—Regel's Spreading Privet. Makes a splendid effect planted in groups of three or more—along with other shrubs. Almost evergreen.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00

MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA—Lennei Purpurea. Beautiful in spring when covered with profusion of pink to purple flowers before leaves appear.

	Each.	Each.
12 to 18 in.	\$.30	18 to 24 in. \$4.00

PHILADELPHUS—Mock Orange

Another familiar shrub, so well known that its name alone is almost sufficient description, is the Mock Orange, which bears its sweetly scented flowers in late May and early June. It is a high-growing shrub, and, blooming but once in the season, it is best to plant it where it can be used as a background for other shrubbery.

AUREUS—(Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub. Each.

18 to 24 in.	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.	.75

CORONARIUS—Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.35	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60	6.00
5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.50

GRANDIFLORA—May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush, with graceful, drooping branches; a strong grower; flowers slightly fragrant. A common and desirable shrub.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.60	6.00

VIRGINALIS—Virginal Mock Orange. Beautiful semi-double flowers produced intermittently all summer. Most desirable. Each.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.35	\$3.50

LEMOINEI ERECTUS—Upright grower covered with fragrant white flowers in June. Each.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.35	\$3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00

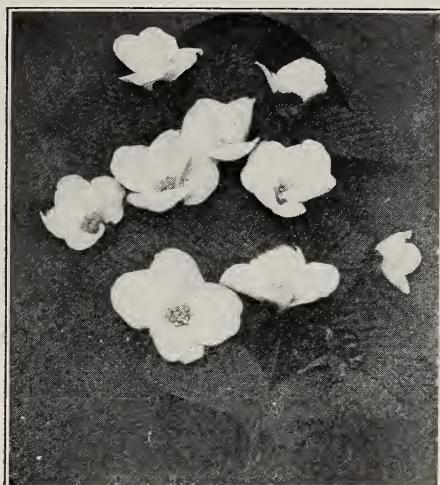
POTENTILLA—Cinquefoil

FRUTICOSA—Shrubby Cinquefoil hardy in New England. A thickly branched shrub, with yellow, orbiculate flowers from June to September. Thrives in moist places where most of other shrubs fail to grow. Each.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.40	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.	.50	5.00



Mock Orange.



White Kerria.

RHODOTYPOS—White Kerria

KERRIOIDES—A distinct, decorative shrub. Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white, pendulous flowers in spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the winter.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	\$3.50
18 to 24 in.	.50	5.00

RHUS—Sumac

For foliage effect and to give a tropical touch to the shrubbery planting the Sumac holds first place; but, in order to bring out the full effect of its handsome leaves, it should be planted in mass against a background of dark evergreens, which will bring out by contrast the gorgeous vivid coloring of them in the fall. One variety of Sumac, the Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree, is most handsome, with its round leaves and peculiar filmy flowers, which give the appearance of smoke over the bush. A beauty of the Sumac which must not be overlooked is the peculiar handsome clusters of seeds they bear in long, heavy velvety crimson spikes. These stand well up above the foliage and are distinctly attractive when the bush is given a proper setting. All the Sumacs deserve prominent positions in the grounds.

RHUS COTINUS—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree. A very large shrub, making in time a fair-sized tree of most unusual and striking appearance. The great masses of misty, purplish flowers that cover the entire bush in June, makes it look like a great mass of smoke, hence the name, Smoke Tree. The leaves color up in the fall.

	Each.	Each.
18 to 24 in.	\$.40	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.		

COPALLINA—Shining Sumach. Showy crimson fruits, good autumn coloring. Succeeds in poor, arid situations.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.40	4.00

GLABRA—(Smooth Sumac). Leaves color brightly in autumn. Flowers in July, followed by brownish-crimson fruit.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.00
4 to 6 ft.	.50	5.00

TYPHINA—(Stag Horn Sumac). Scarlet head of fruit and brilliant foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.00
4 to 6 ft.	.60	6.00

RIBES—Flowering Currant

RIBES SANGUINEUM—Red-flowered Currant. Branches red and smooth; leaves broad and dark green; flowers produced freely, followed by blue black fruit.

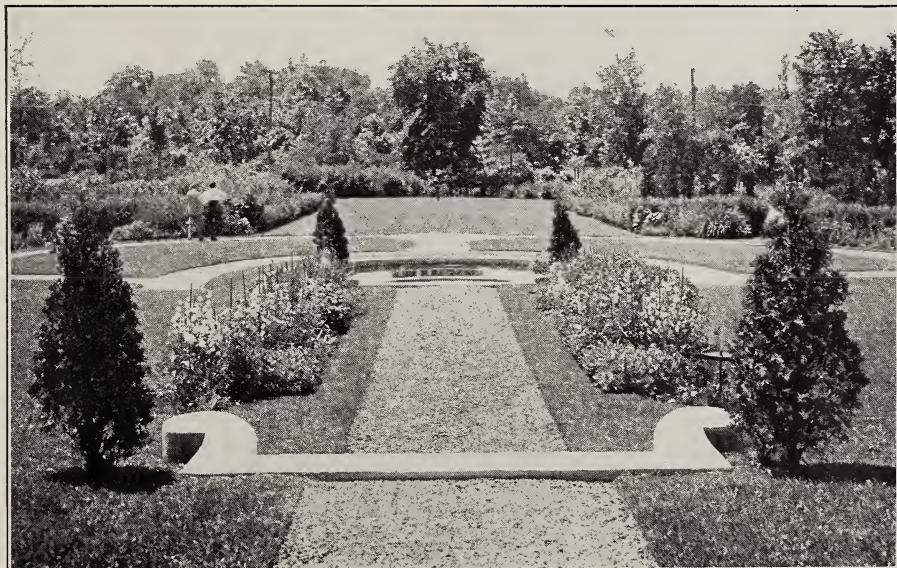
	Each.	Each.	
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	18 to 24 in.	\$.35

ROBINIA

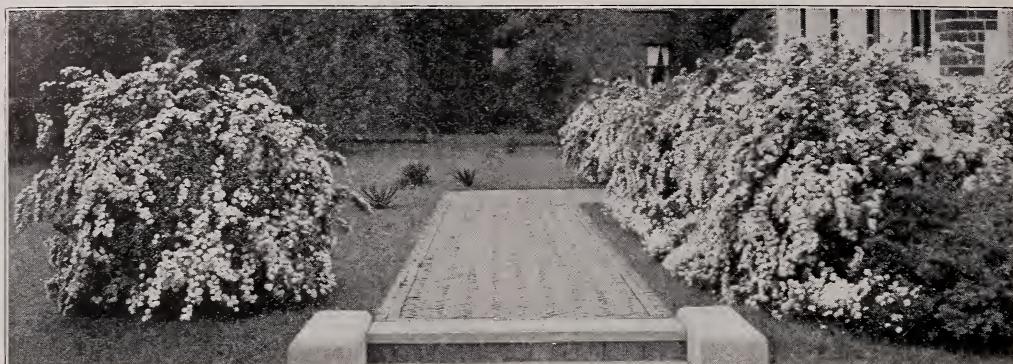
HISPIDA ROSEA—Rose or Moss Locust. A most attractive dwarf shrub growing 3 to 4 feet; very showy rose-colored flowers produced in racemes in April.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00

You pay no agent's commissions when you order direct from us. All your money goes for plants. Think this over.



Effective planting of Shrubs, Evergreens and Perennials.



Spirea Van Houttei.

SPIREA

Shrubs of easy culture that differ so in size, character and time of bloom that there are varieties suited for almost every purpose. This group includes some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer-flowering varieties are particularly valuable because they are attractive when few other shrubs are in flower. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.

SPIREA—Dwarf Forms

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.50

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, of better habit than original *Bumalda*, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer. 12 to 18 inch and 18 to 24 inch.

BUMALDA—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

Can supply in all sizes.

CALLOSA ALBA—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.

18 to 24 in. and 2 to 3 ft. only.

CALLOSA ROSEA—Dense, low-growing bushes with rose colored flowers in small, flat heads; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer.

2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. only.

SPIREA—TALLER SORTS

Price, except where noted:	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.35	3.50
3 to 4 ft.	.45	4.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60	6.00

BILLARDI ALBA—A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich white flowers from July on. 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft. sizes only.

NOBLEANA—Of upright growth; flowers light pink in dense pyramidal panicles. One of the best summer blooming Spireas. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. sizes only.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL.—(Bridal Wreath). Shining dark green foliage turning orange in fall. Small, double-white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. sizes only.

REEVESIANA—Throwing out long branches that curve gracefully and covered with clusters of double white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. sizes only.

VAN HOUTTEI—The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June.

18 to 24 in.; 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. sizes.

THUNBERGII—Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathered masses in early spring. One of the most desirable of all the Spireas.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.50

STEPHANANDRA

FLEXUOSA—Graceful drooping habit; leaves finely cut; flowers creamy white in June. In fall the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.50

STYRAX

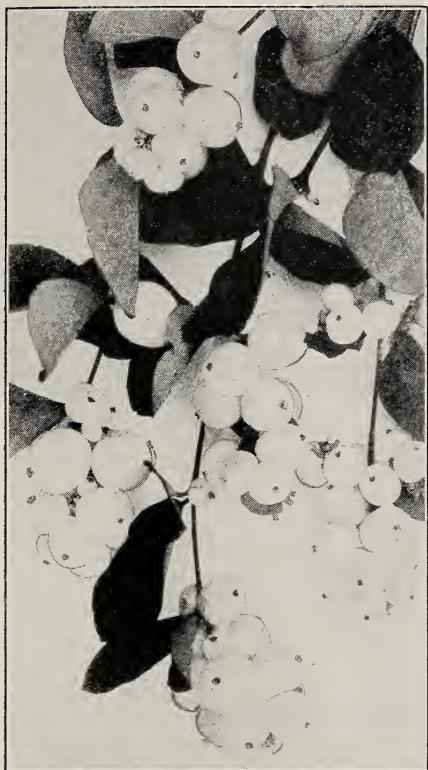
STYRAX JAPONICA—An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub that is covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. A splendid plant for individual planting at conspicuous places or in connection with other trees and shrubs. Its many desirable features have not heretofore been fully appreciated.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$.65	\$6.50
4 to 5 ft.	.75	—

Extra Large Shrubs can be supplied in most varieties for immediate effect at \$1.00 each.



Spirea Thunbergii.



White Snowberry.

SYMPHORICARPOS—St. Peter's Wort

RACEMOSUS—Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border.

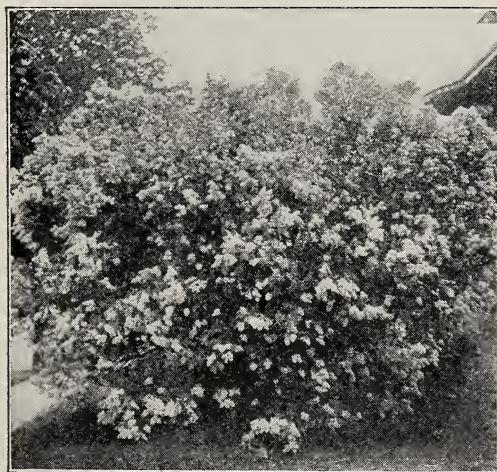
Each. Doz.

12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60	6.00

VULGARIS—(Coral Berry, or Indian Currant). Vigorous, quick growing shrub; covered with reddish-purple berries, which persist all winter. Excellent for borders.

Each. Doz.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.30	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft.	.40	4.00



Purple Lilac.

SYRINGA—Lilac

The Lilac is one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only for the garden but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance fills the air, and the beautiful shrub has no equal among the spring-blooming flowers.

Prices, except where noted, as follows:	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.25	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	.35	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.50

Single Varieties

JOSIKAEA S.—Dark shining leaves and purple flowers. 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 feet.

MARLY RUBRA—Purplish red. 12 to 18 inch, 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 ft.

MARIE LEGRAVE—Large panicles of single white flowers. One of the best. 2 to 3 feet.

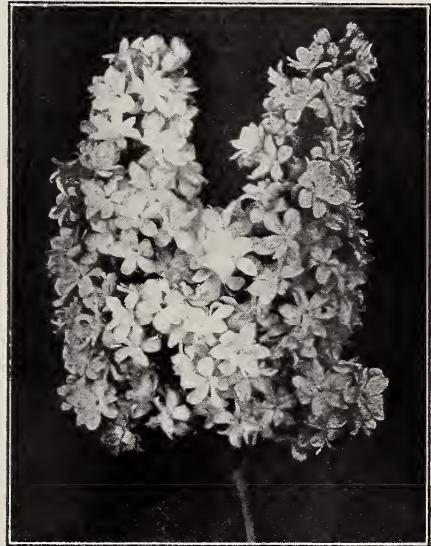
PERSIAN—Long sprays of blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet.

VULGARIS—Common Purple Lilac. Flowers purple; very fragrant. All sizes.

VULGARIS ALBA—Common White Lilac. White flowers. All sizes.

JAPONICA—(Japan Tree Lilac.) Grows to 30 feet, and makes a beautiful lawn specimen. Flowers appear in great profusion during June or July, creamy white in slender plumes 15 to 20 inches long. 12 to 18 inch, 18 to 24 inch, and 2 to 3 feet.

12 to 18 inch, 18 to 24 inch, and 2 to 3 feet.



Lilac.

Double Varieties

COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL—Reddish violet. 12 to 18 inch, 18 to 24 inch, and 2 to 3 feet.

MICHAEL BUCKNER—Pale Lilac, double. 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 feet.

VIOLET DOUBLE—Handsome flowers. All sizes.

CHARLES JOLY (D)—Rather low in growth. Compact flower heads very rich, violet and wine purple. 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 feet.

ALPHONSE LAVALLEE (D)—Blue, shading to violet; very large. 18 to 24 inch and 2 to 3 feet.

PYRAMIDALIS—Rose-lilac flowers of rich color. All sizes.

OUR shrubs are dug fresh when shipment is made; no storage stock when you buy from us.



Tamarix.

TAMARIX

AESTIVALIS—Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers; very light and feathery.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.60	6.00

VIBURNUM

DENTATUM (Arrowwood). Upright growth, handsome glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white in May and June, followed by clusters of crimson berries. Each.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	3.50
18 to 24 in.	.45	4.50

LANTANA—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruit; has peculiar soft leaves.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.35	3.50
18 to 24 in.	.45	4.50

OPULUS—High Bush Cranberry. Very fine in flower, berries are scarlet and hang on during winter.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.35	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00

OPULUS STERILIS—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.50	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	.75	

PLICATUM—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.		\$.75

VITEX

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS—Chaste Tree. A large shrub of rapid growth. The leaves are deeply cut and very ornamental. Flowers come in the summer and are produced in terminal panicles that are usually 5 to 7 inches long. We can supply in either white or lilac, as desired.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00

WEIGELA—Diervilla

It would be hard to suggest finer all-round shrubs than the different members of the Weigela family, the finest of our garden shrubs. They grow into magnificent high bushes of splendid shape and character, and can be used for many purposes. Great improvement has been made in the color and size of their flower by hybridizers, and it is now possible to obtain Weigelas ranging in color from pure white to deep carmine.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.30	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	.40	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00

AMABILIS—Deep pink flower. One of the best.

HENDERSONI—One of the strongest growing varieties with large flowers of deep rose.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.	\$.40	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	.50	5.00

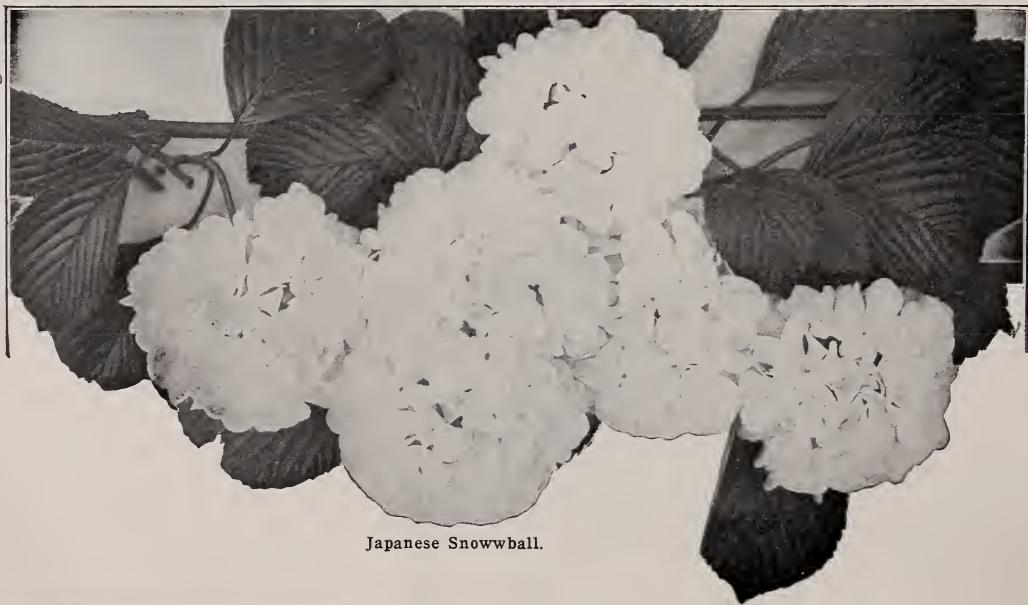
PURPURATA—A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.50	5.00

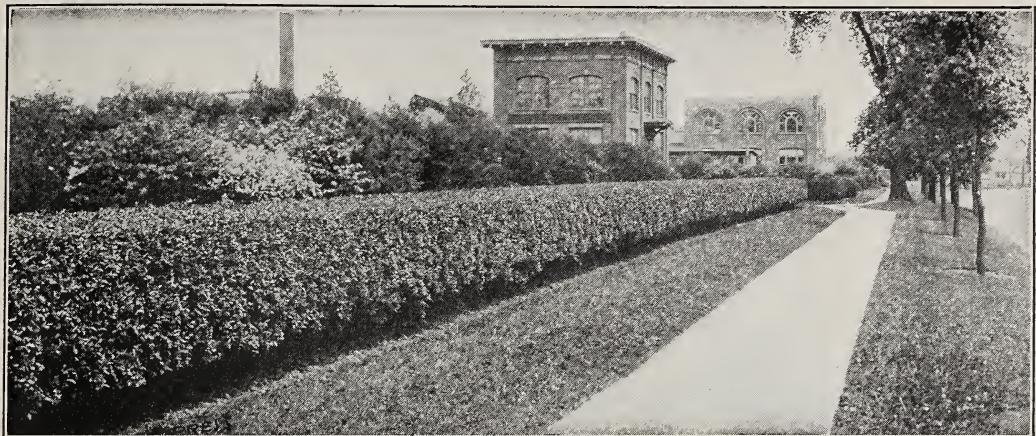
ARBOREA GRANDIFLORA—A choice variety blooming in profusion during spring with pinkish-white blossoms.

W. EVA RATHKE—A charming new Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Mid-summer.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50	4 to 5 ft.
3 to 4 ft.	.75	\$1.00



Japanese Snowball.



Hedge of California Privet.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

From the following list a hedge appropriate for any position can be selected, either natural, formal, defensive, or for screen purposes. As a general rule, hedge plants should be set low so that the branches of the many stems appear to start from the ground and the top well cut back, say to within six or eight inches of the ground. In this way a good solid hedge can be secured with plenty of body near the ground.

The ground should be well prepared before planting. Open trench fifteen to eighteen inches deep and fully as wide. Then set plants about six inches apart, in case of privet, and fill the trench with good rich soil. Be careful to pack dirt around the roots well. The same soil might be used, provided a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure is added. This will insure rapid and strong root growth, which means strong top growth, and will more than repay for the additional trouble and expense.

ALTHEA

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS—Rose of Sharon. Plant one to two feet apart.

Althea in Variety—

Per 100.	Per 100.
2 to 3 ft. \$25.00	4 to 5 ft. 40.00
3 to 4 ft. 30.00	

BARBERRY

BARBERRY (*Berberis Thunbergi*)—This charming plant as a hedge is a model of beauty and utility, owing to the brilliant autumnal tints of its foliage and abundant crops of scarlet fruit. In our opinion nothing adds tone to a real nice place like a properly treated Barberry hedge. The natural effect cannot be surpassed. Requires very little trimming.

2-year plants, 12 to 18 inches, per 100.....	\$20.00
18 to 24 inches, per 100.....	25.00

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Evergreen Privet. Southern variety, of erect, compact habit, with small, dark green leaves. Makes a beautiful hedge and remains evergreen the year around. Plant 6 inches apart.

Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12 to 18 in. 5.00	45.00
18 to 24 in. 7.00	60.00
2 to 3 ft. 9.00	80.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

OVALIFOLIUM—California Privet. A vigorous grower and widely known as a hedge plant. Has glossy green foliage which is retained very late in mild winters. Plant 6 inches apart.

Per 100.	Per 1,000.
12 to 18 in. 5.00	45.00
18 to 24 in. 6.50	60.00
24 to 36 in. cut back.... 8.00	75.00
3 to 4 ft. cut back..... 12.00	110.00

SPIREAS

S. VANHOUTTE—	Per 100.	Per 100.
2 to 3 ft. \$27.50	4 to 5 ft.	\$40.00
S. THUNBERGII—Bushy.	Per 100.	
12 to 18 in.	\$20.00	



Japan Barberry.



Honeysuckle.

Climbing Vines

Climbing Vines are well adapted for covering walls, pergolas, rocks, and are also useful for planting on banks which are too steep to mow, and they also keep the ground from washing. If you have an old tree anywhere on your place that is dead in the top there is no way of fixing it that will be more ornamental than to plant a Virginia Creeper or a Wistaria at the base, and give it plenty of nourishment, and train it up through the branches. There is nothing more beautiful than the Wistaria when in bloom, and the Virginia Creeper gives a bright bit of color when it turns to scarlet in the fall.

To get the best results from Climbing Vines they must be planted in good soil, and if you find the ground is not rich enough dig the hole much larger than you otherwise would and fill with a good, rich soil.

AMPELOPSIS

A. VEITCHI—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth, having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface.

	Each.	Doz.
1-year plants	\$.35	\$3.50
2-year plants	50	5.00



Ampelopsis Veitchii.



Clematis Paniculata.

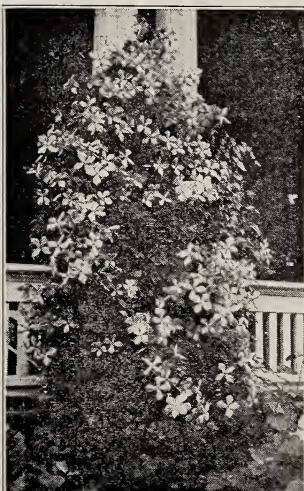
Use Vines for hiding unsightly objects and
for screens on porches.



Flowers of Scarlet Trumpet Vine.

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA RADICANS—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous, native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.



Large Flowering Clematis.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of fragrant flowers the foliage is handsome.

Strong Each. Doz.
plants....\$.50 \$5.00

Large Flowering Clematis

CLEMATIS JACK-MANNI—Large and intense violet-purple; free and abundant bloomer.

Strong Each. Doz.
plants....\$.75 \$7.50

HEDERA—Ivy

HEDERA HELIX—English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

Each. Doz. 100.

3-inch pot plants, strong.....\$.25 \$2.50 \$20.00

GELSEMIUM

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS—One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage. Flowers yellow. A most desirable climber and especially effective when planted by white columns.

Each.
Strong plants\$.50

KUDZU VINE

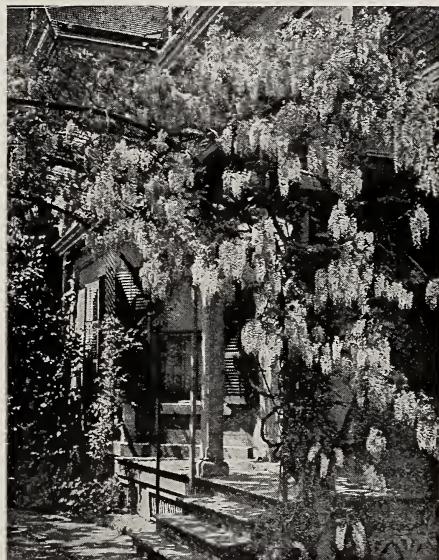
KUDZU VINE—(*Pueraria Thunbergiana*). Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes, 50c each; \$5.00 dozen.

LONICERA—Honeysuckle

Their twining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

VAR. HALLEANA—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. This variety is most often found growing on porch trellises or used as a covering for unsightly fences.

Each. Doz.
2 year\$.25 \$2.50



Wistaria.

WISTARIA

CHINENSIS—Chinese Wistaria (White and Purple). A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue in drooping clusters in early spring.

Each. Doz.

2 year\$.50 \$5.00

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA—A Chinese species having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. One of the most artistic of the group.

Each. Doz.

2 year\$.50 \$5.00

WISTARIA CHINENSIS FLORE PLENO—Double Purple Wistaria. Until the vine is three years old it is a shy bloomer, but afterwards it becomes floriferous. The above varieties, strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

*USE climbing vines for covering
old stumps, porches and
screens.*

Ornamental Shade Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adapted kinds, also many rare and desirable sorts.

Planting.—To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil, and the soil pressed to the roots very firmly with the feet. Do not allow the roots to be exposed to the sun or drying wind, being careful to keep the roots in a moist condition until planting is done. Should trees be received in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place and allow to thaw gradually.

With shade trees we want to emphasize the necessity of a mulch after planting. This consists of straw (or similar material) placed around the base of the tree about six or eight inches high and a little wider than the width of the hole. Allow this to stay on one year and it will practically insure the tree's life.

ASH—*Fraxinus*

VIRIDIS—Green Ash.	Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting.	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	
WHITE ASH—A tall, broad-headed tree with oblong, dark green ornamental leaves. It is a handsome specimen and useful for street, avenue and park planting as well as on the lawn of private estates.	Each.	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	

BEECH—*Fagus*

FERRUGINEA—American Beech.	Compact, medium sized tree, smooth dark gray bark, glossy foliage. A beautiful specimen tree for lawn.	Each.
4 to 6 ft.	\$1.25	
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	

BIRCH—*Betula*

ALBA—European White Birch.	Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens.	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	



European White Birch.



Catalpa Bungei.

CATALPA

BUNGEI—Globe Headed Catalpa. Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head very effective for formal planting.

Each.

2-year heads, 5 to 6 ft. stems.....\$2.00

SPECIOSA—Indian Bean Tree. Open, spreading and irregular in growth. Leaves often twelve inches long. Flowers fragrant, in large terminal clusters in July.

Each.

4 to 5 ft.\$.50

CERASUS—The Flowering Cherries

DOUBLE PINK—(C. Sieboldii). Semi-double flowers, white tinged with red.

Each.

2 to 3 ft.\$.25 3 to 4 ft.\$.30

JAPAN WEEPING—A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 foot stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring.

Each.

4 to 6 ft.\$.50

CERCIS—Judas Tree

CANADENSIS—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.

Each.

3 to 4 ft.\$.50 4 to 6 ft.\$.75

DOGWOOD—*Cornus*

FLORIDA RUBRA—Red-Flowering Dogwood. A deep pink flowering form of above. A most effective tree early in the season when in bloom.

Each.

12 to 18 in.\$.75

2.25

18 to 24 in.2.25

3.00

2 to 3 ft.3.00

ELMS—*Ulmus*

AMERICANA—American Elm. A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful. Very extensively planted.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	15.00

CORK ELM—*Ulmus Alatus*. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00

KOELREUTERIA

PANICULATA—Varnish Tree. A pretty lawn tree, with pinnate blue-green leaves. Flowers orange-yellow in large upright panicles. Ultimate height 20 to 30 feet.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	



Pink Flowering Dogwood.

LIQUIDAMBER—Sweet Gum

STYRACIFLUA—This beautiful native has forced itself into the nursery trade by popular demand on account of its wonderful fall coloring. It also makes a very desirable shade tree.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	

LINDEN—American

TILIA AMERICANA—A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large, shining cordate leaves. Its flowers appear in July.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	

MAPLES

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

NORWAY MAPLE—Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street planting.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	20.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.50	25.00



American Linden.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE—Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 in. Cal.	3.00	
3 to 4 in. Cal.	6.00	



American Elm.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE (*Acer Negundo*)—Tree of spreading growth and medium height. Leaves light green, resembling those of Elder.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	20.00
2 to 3 in. Cal. specimens	2.50	25.00

SILVER MAPLE—A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	.60	\$ 6.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.00	10.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50	



Norway Maple.

OAK—*Quercus*

PIN OAK—(*Q. Palustris*). It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	2-inch caliper.....\$2.50
8 to 10 ft.	1.75	

WILLOW OAK—(*Q. Phellos*). A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.		\$1.25
8 to 10 ft.		1.75
10 to 12 ft.—2 to 3 in. Cal.		2.50
10 to 12 ft.—3 to 4 in. Cal.		5.00

MIMOSA TREE

A low growing tree with spreading branches, forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.	\$.75	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	10.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50	15.00

MELIA—China Tree

A rapid growing tree with bright green foliage which it retains until late autumn. In spring it is covered with many fragrant lilac-colored flowers; cannot withstand a temperature much below zero.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
8 to 10 ft.	.75	7.50



Sugar Maple.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Each \$3.50

JAPANESE MAPLES

Japanese Maples are extremely useful in landscape work and for their wonderful coloring and artistic habit. They are of dwarf growth and have variously shaped leaves; some are very finely cut-leaved. In color they range from green to shades of purplish red. They will do well in partial shade.

GREEN JAPANESE MAPLE — (*Acer Polymorphum*).

Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red. Each. Doz.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1.25	12.50



Japanese Maple.



Shade trees are not a luxury, but an essential. If you live in the city, shade is a blessing in disguise during the hot Summer months. Should you live in the country, shade trees are necessary for the protection of stock during the hot weather as well as for yourself, under which you may rest in comfort.

PLANE TREE

AMERICAN SYCAMORE—A well-known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height.	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25
10 to 12 ft.	1.75
10 to 12 ft.—2 to 3 in. Cal.	2.50

CHINESE POPLAR

A tall, rapid-growing, small-leaved variety. Poplar of upright, pyramidal habit and a good grower.	
8 to 10 ft.	\$1.25

Each.
10 to 12 ft. 1.50

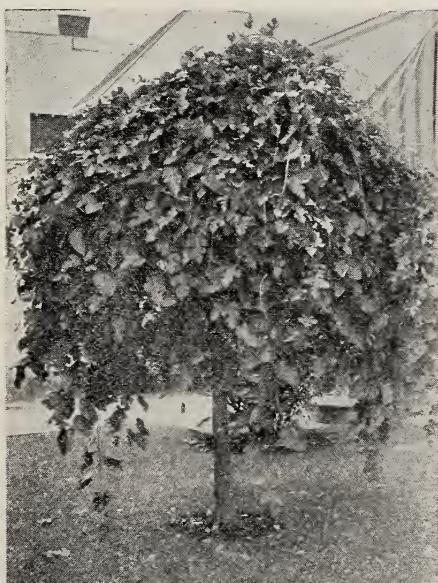
LOMBARDY POPLAR

A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. For producing this contrast it is much valued in collections of trees on large lawns or public grounds. In smaller areas it also accentuates certain vistas or makes a more pronounced effect when used individually in certain locations where a tree of this type is especially desirable. Being low-branched and of quick growth make it especially well suited to screen planting. It is surprising how soon planting of these trees will shut out those unsightly objects which so often make certain views rather undesirable. When planting for this purpose set the trees from four to six feet apart, preferably the former when a dense screen is desired. Their height can be controlled by cutting off a little of the top every few years.

Each. Doz. 100.

6 to 8 ft. ....	.50	\$5.50	\$45.00
8 to 10 ft. ....	.75	8.25	60.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.00	11.00	80.00

Tea's Weeping Mulberry.



Lombardy Poplar.

FLOWERING PEACH

DOUBLE—Red and White. A most beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a great distance.

Each.	Each.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75

PRUNUS PISSARDI

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM—A distinct and handsome small tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

Each.	Each.
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00

4 to 6 ft. \$1.25



Texas Umbrella Tree.

PRUNUS TRILOBA

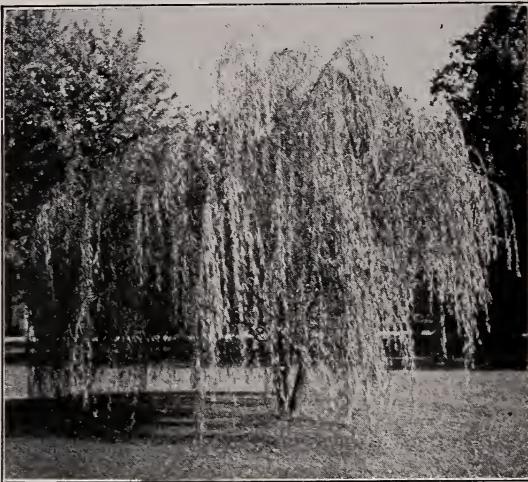
DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM—Produces double pink flowers in May about an inch across in diameter, resembling a little rose. Usually grows to a height of about six feet. Very attractive.

Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25

TULIP TREE

A tall, straight tree with large leaves of a bright green color. The bark is smooth and dark gray. In the spring the tree bears many fragrant orange-colored blossoms, which resemble the tulip flower.

Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$.75
8 to 10 ft.	1.00
10 to 12 ft.	1.50
10 to 12 ft.—2 to 3 in. Cal....	2.50



Weeping Willow.

SALIX—Willow

PUSSY WILLOW—*S. Caprea Discolor*. A low growing tree. 10 to 12 feet high with smooth, bright green leaves. Blooms very early in spring before the leaves appear, having the appearance of numerous balls, enveloped in long, silky hairs.

Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75
4 to 6 ft.	1.00
6 to 8 ft.	1.50

LAUREL-LEAF WILLOW—Of upright growth; foliage dark green and stiff.

Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW—A graceful weeping tree growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil.

Each.
4 to 6 ft.

\$1.00

TEXAS UMBRELLA

Dwarf tree with numerous branches, forming an umbrella-like head.

Each.
3 to 4 ft.

\$.75

Each.
4 to 6 ft.

1.00



Avenue of Sugar Maples.



Hardy Climbing Roses for Fall and Spring Planting

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in two years by using our two-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants, and if planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

Prices for all (except where noted): Strong, 2-year, field-grown roses, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 dozen.

AMERICAN PILLAR—Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine with golden yellow stamens. A profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber. 75c each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Climbing. Crimson flower, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; well formed, fragrant, strong grower, holds foliage late; blooms in May and June and occasionally during the summer. 75c each.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT (New)—Exquisite little buds of saffron yellow shaded apricot; opening to a lighter tone. The bloom occurs in open clusters, emitting an unusual but very pleasing magnolia fragrance. Glossy foliage and good thrifty growth. 75c each.

CLIMBING BALDWIN—Climbing form of that popular pink Baldwin. 75c each.

BONNIE PRINCE—This new, pure white climber, is a strong, vigorous Rambler, free-flowering, pure snow-white, similar in form to Paul's Scarlet Climber. This will no doubt supersede all other hardy white climbing Roses.

CLIMBING METEOR—Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season; blooms freely and persistently; deep, rich, velvety crimson; hardy with protection. 75c each.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET—(Cl. T.) Blooms the same color and size as the bush Maman Cochet, except that it is a strong climber. 75c each.

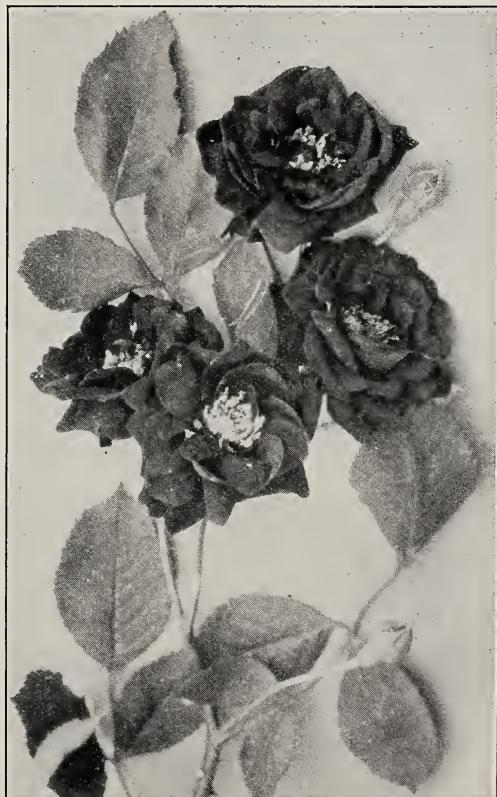
CRIMSON RAMBLER—The famous crimson-clustered climbing rose. Flowers are produced from ground to tips, in large pyramidal clusters.

DOCTOR VAN FLEET—One of the new type of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as the tender sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers; delicate flesh white. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 in. long. Price, 75c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Deep pink, double flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep green, glossy. One of the best.

EXCELSA—Red Dorothy Perkins. Almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright red blossoms. Flowers are large and double.

GARDENIA—Buds bright yellow; flowers cream. Very hardy.



Paul's Scarlet Climber.

MARY WALLACE—A pillar Rose, making a fine, strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. 75c each.

MICROPHYLLA ALBA—A most vigorous growing; very hardy, semi-double flowers of creamy-white. The Key-stone Rose.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Winner of gold medal as best new climbing Rose at National Rose Society's Exhibition. Flowers are brilliant scarlet, shaded crimson; large semi-double. Corresponds with Cl. Am. Beauty, Dr. Van Fleet, etc., as to size, shape and habit. Blooms during a long period, holding in flower after many of the June bloomers have dropped their petals. 75c each.

PILLAR OF GOLD—Rosy-pink, base of petals yellow. Sometimes almost solid pink. Very large and double in the center. Price, 75c each.

SILVER MOON—A wonderful new variety. Extra large flowers of a brilliant silvery white with heavy yellow stamens. Fine foliage. Price, 75c each.

TAUSENDSCHOEN OR THOUSAND BEAUTIES—Bright clusters of blossoms varying in color from flushed white to rosy-carmine. A vigorous hardy climber with few thorns.

VEICHENBLAU—Blue Rose. Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Double white flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep glossy green.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON—Yellow constant blooming Climber. One of the best. 75c each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses can be grown successfully in any warm spot, sheltered from strong winds, if the soil is a deep rich loam. A clay soil is preferable, and as the rose is a gross feeder, an occasional top dressing of well-rotted manure is beneficial. It is very important in planting roses to set them deeply. After planting, the top should be cut off to within 3 or 4 inches of the ground. If the ground is dry, a liberal application of water should be given. The plants should not be allowed to grow coarse and tall, but each year in early spring they should be cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. Plants set sufficiently deep do not winter kill. It is well to apply a heavy mulch of leaves or strawy manure late in the fall when the growth is well ripened.

Prices—Strong field-grown plants, 60c each; \$6.60 per dozen (except where noted).



American Pillar.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—Brilliant rose color, very large and broad leaves.

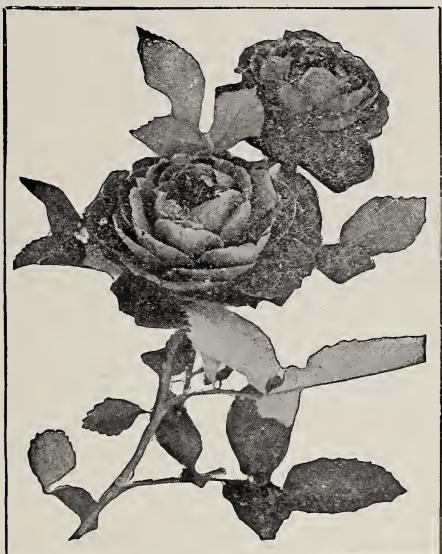
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and deservedly a prize winner. 75c each.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Scarlet-crimson, richly shaded maroon.

MAGNA CHARTA—Pink, with shadings of carmine, large, globular; very profuse bloomer; long, stiff stems, foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines.



Dorothy Perkins Roses.



General Jacqueminot.

J. B. CLARK—This splendid new Rose is placed by some cataloguers among the Hybrid Teas; but it is perfectly hardy, unusually large and expresses in every way the characteristics of the Remontant type. It is robust in growth, with clean, heavy foliage. Flowers are large and superbly constructed; deep scarlet overlaid crimson.

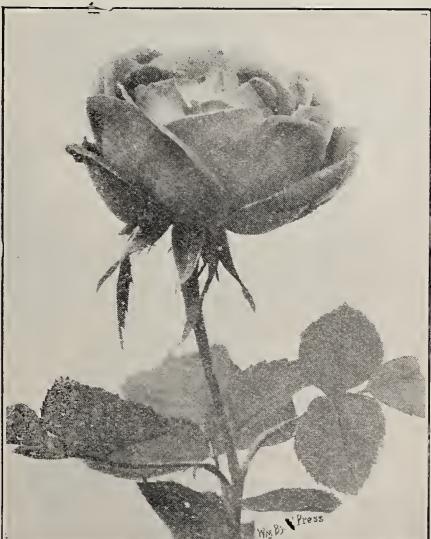
PAUL NEYRON—Color transparent pink, good tough foliage; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation, often measuring 6 inches across. A free bloomer. 75c each.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation, does well everywhere.

RUGOSA ROSES

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Rugosas are not affected by insects or disease. Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant. Price, 50c each; \$5.50 per dozen.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Pure double white on long stems. A continuous bloomer and very fine.



Paul Neyron.

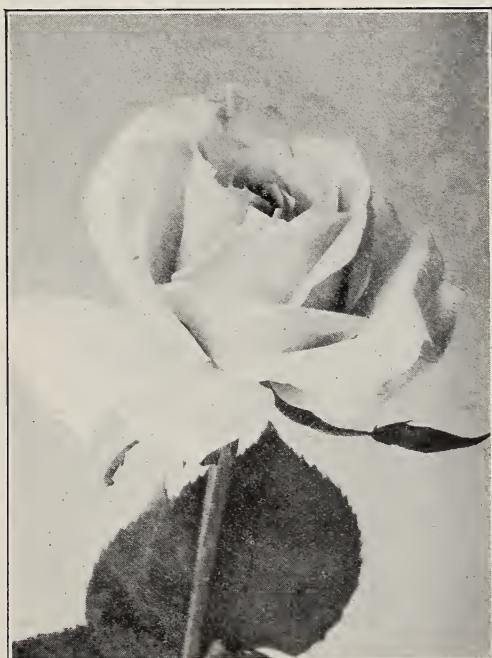
CONRAD FRED. MEYER—An early flowering Hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink.

ROSA RUGOSA—Japanese Rose. An upright shrub with spreading branches densely beset with spines and prickles; leaves dark, lustrous green; beautiful single red or white flowers in May and intermittently all summer. These ripen into beautiful red vessels, which are also very ornamental.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—This is a new type of Rose which might properly be called a Rugosa Baby Rambler, it being a cross between Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa Rose covered with trusses of crimson Baby Rambler Roses and you will have a fair conception of this new hybrid variety. It is not a Rose that you want to plant in your bed or Hybrid-Tea or Hybrid Perpetual Roses, but is valuable to plant as an isolated specimen or in a mass in a bed in an exposed position or among shrubs in the shrubbery border or use it for an everblooming hedge for which purpose it is admirably adapted. It is absolutely hardy and continues in bloom until late in the fall. 75c.

ROSA HUGONIS New Golden Chinese Briar

This species, recently introduced from China, is unlike any other Rose. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter. Its delicate yellow, single flowers are produced on long arching sprays early in May, every branch of the previous season's growth becomes lined on both sides to the very tips with these attractive flowers, and after it has finished flowering it remains an attractive decorative bush for the balance of the season; perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.



Magna Charta.

BUSH ROSES

These varieties are very desirable in connection with shrubbery plantings as well as in groups by themselves. They are all vigorous growers and have handsome foliage. These qualities, added to their exceptional hardiness, render them very valuable plants for lawn and park planting. Price, 40c each; \$4.40 per dozen.

SETIGERA—The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Large single flowers, of deep rose-color; fruits bright red; very ornamental and desirable.

ROSA ACICULARIS—Dense bright green foliage, bright red fruit until quite late in fall; rapid grower.



Red Cochet.

MOSS ROSES

These roses are very hardy, vigorous-growing shrubs, thriving in almost any soil and climate. As the canes produce flowers only after being two years old, they should be pruned very little. Only the very old, useless canes should be cut out.

Strong, field-grown plants, 60c each; \$6.60 per dozen.

HENRY MARTIN—Medium-sized, rosy-red flowers, beautifully mossed.

MONTHLY ROSES

Blooming Continuously Through the Season

60c each; \$6.60 per dozen.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Deep lemon-yellow; strongly scented. The largest and best pure yellow rose yet introduced.

BESSIE BROWN—Creamy-white flowers, sweetly scented.

BLUMENSCHMIDT—Pure citron-yellow; outer petals edged tender rose.

BURBANK—Blooms cherry-rose; very free flowering and showy rose.

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS—(H. T.) Bud large, long pointed; flower large, full, double, sweet fragrance; color intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson. Foliage dark green; disease resistant; vigorous, upright grower, produces an abundance of blooms from June to October.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—(H. T.) Bright crimson, fiery red center; cup-shaped; semi-double; flowers in clusters; so free in bloom as to present a blaze of scarlet.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Soft light rose with heavy shadings. Healthy, vigorous and productive.

ECARLATE—A robust grower with medium-sized semi-double blooms, brilliant scarlet; blooms throughout the summer.

EUGENE E. MARLITT—Clusters of rose red flowers; strong grower.

ETOILE DE LYON—Bright sulphur-yellow; buds very large and full; constant bloomer.

FRANCISCA KRUGER—This is a wonderfully free flowering and hardy tea Rose with rosy-yellow blossoms throughout the summer.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—This is the finest and largest white Rose for summer blooming. The flowers are pure white and ideal in form. 75c each.

KILLARNEY—This is the best known of Dickson's famous Irish Hybrid-Tea Roses, and is one of the most popular of our garden Roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance.

LADY URSULA—Color a most beautiful shade of flesh-pink of great substance and good form.

MADISON—A splendid pure white forcing Rose.

MAMAN COCHET—White. A sport from the grand French variety, Maman Cochet. Pure snowy white, and of a delicate tea fragrance.

MAMAN COCHET—Red. (Helen Gould.) It is claimed to be the largest flowering and freest blooming Hybrid Tea Rose in existence, and the most beautiful and satisfactory rose for general planting ever offered. Color is a rich, deep pink.

MAMAN COCHET—Pink. A magnificent, clear carmine pink. It is a very strong, vigorous grower, producing buds of large size and of ideal form. One of the grandest outdoor roses.

PAPA GONTIER—(T.) Long, brilliant, cherry-red buds, semi-double, producing abundance of bloom at all seasons. Medium, upright growth. An old favorite.

PINK RADIANCE—Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints. Large, full and of fine form.

RED RADIANCE—The wonderful, globular, heavy-stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson.

SAFRANO—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, frequently tinted with rose.

WM. R. SMITH—Cream color with soft pink shadings, the base of the petals buff-yellow, and center a heart of pink. One of the most beautiful roses grown, making large, rich foliage, strong upright canes and flowers that are simply perfect.

BABY RAMBLERS

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—Bright scarlet clusters throughout the summer.

ORLEANS—Geranium red, with a distinct center of pure white. Remarkably free blooming and of unexcelled keeping qualities; a great favorite. Although the flowers of this charming variety are numerous, they are not crowded, each individual bloom standing out distinctly in a most pleasing arrangement.

CATHERINE ZEIMET, or WHITE BABY RAMBLER—Grows to a height of twenty inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance.

GEORGE ELGER—A lovely little golden-yellow Polyantha Rose, with good admixture of Tea blood; like all of its class, it is free in growth, free in bloom with small, glossy foliage.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will supply one dozen monthly blooming Roses, our selection, which make a nice assortment, giving bloom all the season, for \$5.00.



Burbank Rose.

Hardy Perennials

Under this head we offer plants suitable for various effects, such as bed and border planting or for massing in front of other shrubs. These plants are of such easy culture that a quantity of them should be grown in every garden. As cut flowers, they are superior to annuals. The hardy perennials we offer below will furnish a constant supply of flowers from early spring until frost.

Prices on all perennials, except where noted, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Aquilegia.

AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA (Mullein Pink)—Bright rosy crimson. Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers, which are produced during June and July.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold). Showy, bright yellow flowers, hardy perennials; excellent for rockwork and edge of border.

ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY—One of the best hardy perennials and becoming more popular each season, grows 3 to 5 feet high, and bears in abundance flowers of the richest gentian-blue during May and June.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI (Hardy Marguerite)—A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden-yellow blossoms; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE—Showy perennials, with delicate colored flower. Excellent for rockery.

Alpina—Rich blue.

Californica Hybrida—Mixed colors.

Chrysanth—Yellow.

Double-Flowering, Mixed.

Improved Hybrids.

Long-Spurred Hybrids.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (Canterbury Blue Bells). We offer mixed colors only. Double or Single.

CERASTIUM—(Snow in Summer). Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in June, suitable for the rockery.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hamlet. Beautiful violet red.

White Perfection Golden Glow

Rose Perfection Harwood—(Red)

CARNATION—Hardy Border Double Mixed. A good hardy strain for outdoor culture, producing a mass of flowers in a great variety of colors.

COREOPSIS—Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer and autumn.

DAISY—Shasta. Large flowers; white petals with rich golden yellow centers. Good bloomer and an excellent border plant. 18 inches. 5-9 mo.

DELPHINIUM—Belladonna. Blooming from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equalled. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

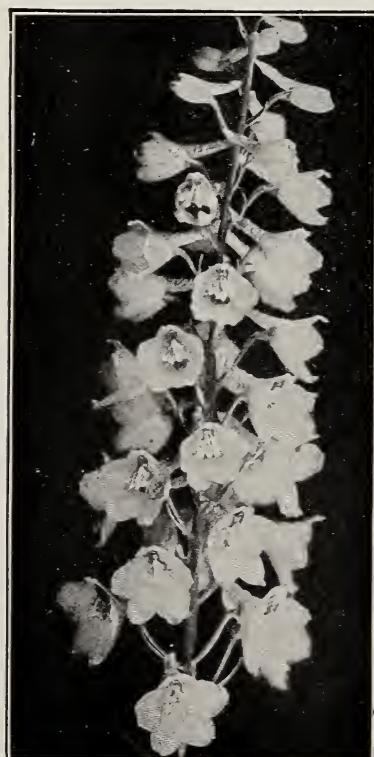
DELPHINIUM—Bellamosum. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—Vigorous, free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors ranging from lightest blue to purple. 20c each; doz. \$2.00. Double Flowering Hybrids Mixed—Extra choice.

DESMODIUM—Penduliflorum. Rosy purple or reddish flowers, arranged in pretty pendulous bunches. Very free flowering. Excellent as single specimens, or for massing in front of shrubberies. It is the latest-blooming shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS—Double Mixed (Hardy Garden Pinks). These old-fashioned pinks are noted for color and fragrance. Indispensable in every garden.

DIELYTRA or **DICENTRA** (Bleeding Heart)—A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. The base of the flower is furnished with two sheathlike spurs. One of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Flowers in April or May. The Bleeding Heart is one of the choicest members of the old-fashioned gardens. They prefer the shaded nooks in the border. 50c each.



Delphinium.



Digitalis (Foxglove).

DIGITALIS—(Foxglove). Handsome and highly ornamental hardy plants of stately growth, succeeding under almost all conditions, and with but little attention will give a wealth of flowers during June and July. They are now used extensively with good effect for naturalizing in shrubberies, the edge of woods and other half shady places; 3 to 5 feet.

D. Gloxiniaeflora—This is a fine strain of the ordinary Foxglove. **D. purpurea**, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Purple Rose White Mixed
Giant Shirley—The finest strain of Foxglove yet introduced.



Gaillardia.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTIUM—Sea Holly. 2 feet. July to September. Odd plants with deep-cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like flowers of a light gentian blue. "Campanula Blue." Decorative in hardy border and useful for winter bouquets.

EUPATORIUM FRAZIER—Hardy Ageratum. A fine perennial closely resembling the Ageratum; flowers a lavender blue, flowering from August to frost. A fine perennial for florists' use.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—Blanket Flower. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 feet. 5-10 mo.

GEUM—(Avens). Atrosanguineum Fl. Pl. Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy double dark-crimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets.

GEUM—MRS. BRADSHAW—Large double brilliant orange scarlet; in flower throughout the entire summer.



Bleeding Heart.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA DOUBLE SNOW WHITE—(New Double-flowering Baby's Breath). One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plant grows from 3 to 3½ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves as they retain their beauty for months. It is also a most desirable addition to the hardy border.

GYPSOPHYLLA (Baby's Breath)—Paniculata. Very branching or spreading, slender plants, with scant foliage when in bloom. Of easiest culture in open, rather dry places. Desirable where a mass of delicate, misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

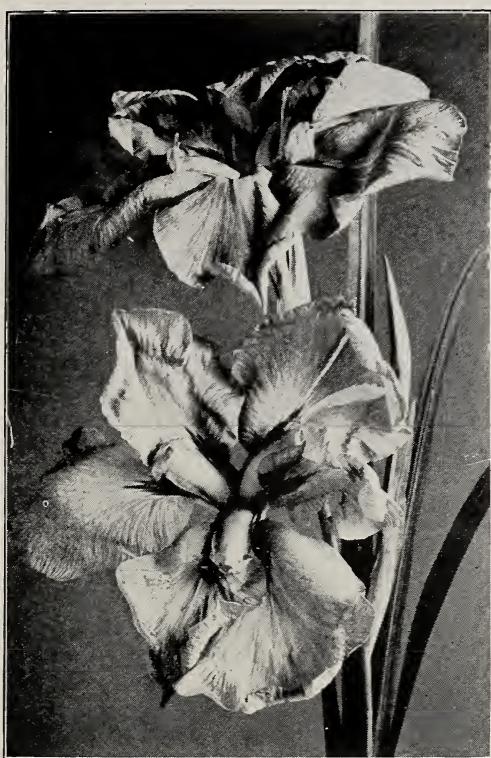
EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA—Japan Rush. Narrow green leaf with a silvery white mid-rib, perfectly hardy. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA—Long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA—Zebra Grass. Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA—Ribbon Grass. A low-growing form with green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). Produces showy plumes on stems, 6-8 feet high. Very effective. 50c each.



Japan Iris.

ARUNDINARIA JAPONICA (Japanese Evergreen Bamboo). Six to ten feet high. Grows easily and spreads rapidly. Striking and attractive and useful for many artistic effects. Makes an effective screen. The canes make fine straight poles for fishing, etc. 2-3 ft. plants, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA—Lemon Lily. Good in dry or wet location or in clumps in front of shrubs. Fragrant lily-like flowers. 3 feet. 5-6 mo.

HEMEROCALLIS KWANSO FL. PL.—Double Orange Lily. More robust grower than above. Foliage large and handsome. 4 to 5 feet. 6-7 mo.

HELIOPSIS ZINNIAEFOLIA—A magnificent yellow garden flower superior to anything of its kind as a cut-flower; and on account of its even, rounded growth and continuously profuse bloom, one of the choicest subjects for medium borders. Plants grow about 2 feet high, bearing long stemmed, double, Zinnia-like flowers two to three inches across; a beautiful shade of pure yellow.

HIBISCUS—Mallow Marvels. Very large, showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 ft. 8-10 mo.

Pink Red Mixed

HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE (Rock Rose)—Splendid mixed colors. Low-growing evergreen plants, forming broad clumps, and which during their flowering season, July to September, are hidden by a mass of bloom; for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Field grown plants should be trimmed back before planting, as they are otherwise hard to establish.

HOLLYHOCKS—This stately old plant is truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject so much of color and life and picturesqueness into all backgrounds with their densely-set pillars ranging in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer with a thrilling suggestion of comfort and loving care.

Double Flowered Newport Pink Salmon Rose
Yellow Mixed

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)—*Sempervirens*. Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white, a particularly fine rock plant.

INCARVILLEA (Hardy Gloxinia). *Delavayi*. A showy plant for the hardy border, producing large gloxinia-like, rose-colored flowers on 15 to 18-inch high stems during June and July. Should be well protected with leaves or litter during the winter.

IRIS GERMANICA—GERMAN IRIS

The beauty of the Iris is proverbial; the very name refers us to the rainbow and the eye, two of nature's most beautiful objects. Irises flourish and flower exceedingly in an ordinary soil; however, they delight in well-rotted manure and deep, rich soil. Many are very thirsty subjects and adorn the margins of ponds and streams. They are also indispensable for shrubbery borders, etc., and are very effective. They are invaluable in the herbaceous borders both on account of their hardiness and easy culture, and for the lavish wealth of blossoms that crown their numerous stems. Large, handsome flowers of various colors and shades. Flowers borne on stout, erect, branched stalks, much taller than the clumps of spreading spear-like leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 5-6 mo. Prices of all below, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; \$10 per 100.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF GERMAN IRIS

Celeste—Delicate lavender-blue flowers.

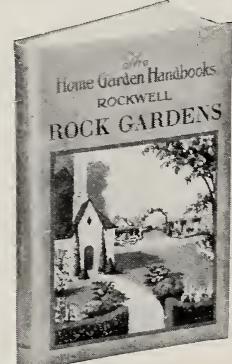
Donna Marie—Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

Rebecca—Golden Yellow.

White—Large Choice.

Purple—Extra nice—large.

ROCK GARDENS, by F. F. Rockwell. In a small space—or a large one—you can build a rock garden that will be a continual beauty spot through all the growing seasons. This practical book shows just how to go about constructing one of these gardens at small cost and for the greatest enjoyment. Describes different types of rockeries, tells what soil, climate, and location is needed, how to construct, and what plants to use. Illustrated, 90 pages, \$1.00. ORDER DIRECT FROM US.



German Iris.

JAPAN IRIS

The grandest of all hardy Iris. Flowers are enormous, averaging 6 to 8 inches across, and of most gorgeous and exquisite colors, each flower usually showing several shades. 18 to 24 inches. They bloom in June and July. Prices for all below named sorts, 20c each; \$2.00 dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

- No. 10—Dark purple.
 - No. 15—White, three large petals.
 - No. 33—Dark blue, one of the best.
 - No. 39—Dark red, three large petals.
 - No. 43—Deep purple.
 - No. 51—White with yellow base, six petals.
 - No. 65—Deep red.
 - No. 66—White petals, veined blue.
 - No. 72—Deep blue.
 - No. 85—White, six large petals.
 - No. 90—Double reddish purple.
 - No. 96—White, three large petals.
 - No. 100—Lavender, tinged purple.

JAPAN IRIS—Mixed. These are all large flowering varieties, from which the names have been lost, and are offered at a lower rate on that account. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

SPANISH IRIS (*Iris Hispanica*)

(Half Hardy—Give Protection)

These beautiful bulbous Iris have appropriately been called the "Orchids of the Hardy Flower Garden." For best effects they should be planted in beds or groups of twenty-five or more, the larger the number the finer the effect. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and bloom from the end of May on through June.

Purple and Mixed.

LATHRUS LATIFOLIA—Perennial Sweet Pea. A free-flowering, easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet. 7-9 mo.

LAVENDULA VERA—Sweet Lavender. Foliage silvery-grey. A good border plant, valued for its sweet scented leaves and flowers, which, if dried, will long retain their fragrance. Ultimate height, 1 to 2 feet. Flowers violet. 7-9 mo.

Liatris—Blazing Star, or Gay Feather. Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy-purple flowers from July to September; 3 to 4 feet. Mixed varieties.

LINARIA--*Cymbalaria*. (Kenilworth Ivy, or Mother of Thousands). Lavender and purple. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rock work.

LINUM PERENNE—Blue Flax. Very attractive in clumps among other perennials, or in the rockery. Foliage delicate; flowers borne on slender, erect stems. Very hardy; thrive on any good soil, and is good for cutting. 1 to 2 feet; light blue flowers. 5-8 mo.

LUPINUS (*Lupine*) *Polyphyllus* Sorts. Effective hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June; 3 feet.

LYCHNIS—Chalcedonica Jerusalem Cross. Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; fine scarlet flowers.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM—Pink Loose Strife. Foliage willow-like; flowers in graceful spikes. Prefers a moist soil, and is good for cutting. 4 feet. 7-8 mo.

MYOSOTIS--Forget-me-not. Nearly everyone is familiar

with the Forget-me-not which makes such beautiful pictures in the garden in early spring. They are alike charming in the border, rock garden, or by the waterside. They all like shade and a fair amount of moisture; use them freely as a ground cover for your Tulip or other bulb beds.

Palustris Semperflorens—The popular everblooming variety, clear blue flowers in sprays.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—Tremendous scarlet, cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at base of petals, creating a wonderful contrast when bloom is fully open. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide.

Oriflamme—Large scarlet.

Princess Victoria—Salmon.

Hybrids, Mixed

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (*Iceland Poppy*)—The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender, leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers.

Orange Scarlet Bright Yellow



PLANT PERENNIALS AND HAVE FLOWERS ALL SUMMER



Festiva Maxima Peony.

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant)

FRANCHETI—An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decorations during the winter.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES—HARDY

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring.

Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance, usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture—Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade, but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liquid manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometimes cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

BARON ROTHSCHILD—Very large, rose pink.

COURRNE D'OR—Large with center of pale sulphur-yellow.

CRIMSON VICTORY—Dark crimson maroon, globular, compact and very double. Erect and strong grower. \$1.00 each.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Pure white with sulphur white center.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Crown type; very early. A most beautiful bright clear pink with silvery reflex that under good culture measure from seven to eight inches across. One of the most valuable Peonies. June rose fragrance.

FAUST—Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems, purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine. 60c each.

FELIX CROUSSE—Large, globular flowers. Color is exceptionally fine—a brilliant, dazzling ruby-red; bright and effective. \$1 each.

GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA—Sea-shell pink.

ISABELLE KARLITSKY—Large, light rose pink.

KARL ROSEFIELD—Semi-rose type; midseason. Very tall compact grower of stately habit and an A1 bloomer. Every shoot has a flower of rich, velvet crimson; a perfect ball; very brilliant and striking. The outstanding red at the 1926 Peony Show. \$1.25 each.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Bright violaceous red.

MONS. JULES ELIE—Makes an immense flower of pale lilac-rose with silvery reflex. \$1 each.

NOBILISSIMA—Dark rose.

ODORATA—Yellowish white.

PAGANINE—Rose, salmon center.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Pure white. Very fine.

ROSE D'AMOUR—Large, the color of the guards is a deep satiny rose.

REEVESIANA PLENA—Violet-rose.

ROSA SUPERBA—Rosy-pink.

TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA—Rose; center light rose and salmon.

EARLY FLOWERING PEONY—*Officinalis Rubra*. The first peonies to bloom, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the others. Deep red semi-double flowers.



Perennial Phlox.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes, in colors white, pink and red, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen. By mail, postpaid, 45c each; \$4.30 per dozen.

Mixed plants of various colors, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen. By mail, postpaid, 35c each; \$3.30 per dozen.

PHLOX—Perennial Phlox

Probably no other plant plays an important part in garden making as the phlox. They are among the showiest and most valuable of all perennials, and like many other plants, their beauty is best displayed when planted in groups, alone, or in beds with other perennials. They are very easily grown and require little care after being planted.

These Phlox range in height from 18 to 36 inches, and bloom continuously from July until October. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

BEACON—Brilliant cherry-red.

ECLAIR—Large trusses of carmine red flowers. Very free bloomer.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Flowers large; light salmon, changing to pink, with a dark crimson eye.

INDEPENDENCE—Large; early; white.

LOTHAIR—Bright crimson.

MISS LINGARD—Earliest white; pale pink eye; long graceful panicles.

MRS. JENKINS—Flowers large, pure white; early; free bloomer.

PANTHEON—Rose-pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Cherry-red, suffused salmon.

SIEBOLD—Orange-scarlet; crimson center.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—Bright crimson.

PHLOX SUBULATA—Rosea. Dwarf Phlox or Moss Pink. A pretty creeping plant with moss-like foliage, which is completely covered with bright rose flowers during early spring. Good for carpeting or for the rock garden.

SUNSET—Dark rosy pink.

THOR—Deep salmon-pink; aniline-red eye.

Fruit Tree Department



Delicious Apple.

APPLES

The varieties offered below are some of the best known and proven sorts. Clay or clay loam is the best soil for growing apples. The land should be plowed well and deep before setting the trees. It should, of course, be well drained and kept thoroughly cultivated.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
4 to 6 ft. Trees.....	\$.60	\$6.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. Trees.....	.40	4.00	20.00

SUMMER APPLES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

HORSE—Medium, greenish yellow; coarse grain. Popular old sort. August.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Flat, medium, yellow, with a blush. August.

PERKINS—Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender white flesh; mild-acid.

FANNY—Large red striped, ripening June 15th to July 15. Subacid flavor.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. June.

SWEET BOUGH—Ripens early July, yellow, the best summer sweet.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Medium, yellow, good quality. A productive, excellent and popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit. Bears young. June.

FALL APPLES

FALL CHEESE—Large green striped with red, flesh white. Subacid flavor with rich aroma.

FALLAWATER—Very, large green ripening in September.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium size, crisp, tender, aromatic flavor, fine. September.

BONUM—Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. September.

SHEEP NOSE—Fruit large at base, tapering to apex; brown russet red; tender and fine. August.

WINTER APPLES

DELICIOUS—Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

YORK IMPERIAL—(Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium; whitish, shaded and crimson; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy and sub-acid.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Winter Apples.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid; quality best; strong grower.

WINESAP—The old-fashioned Winesap. No better apple to be had; needs no description.

WINTER SWEET PARADISE—Medium, roundish, light yellow, sweet, with pear flavor; upright grower.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP CRAB—Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. Price \$1.00 each.

PEACHES

A well-drained, sandy loam with a clay sub-soil is an ideal soil for the Peach; however, the Peach has the faculty of adopting itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained.

Prices of peach trees—	Each.	Doz.	100.
4 to 6 feet, well branched.....	\$.50	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched.....	.40	4.00	20.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.50	

ALEXANDER—Medium, bright red, profitable home and market sort. Late bloomer. June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. July.

CARMAN—Large, resembles Elberta in shape, color, creamy-white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Last of June.

CHAMPION—Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, creamy white with red cheek; very hardy. Last of July.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—A large yellow peach similar to above, ripening the last of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality.

ELBERTA—Large yellow, with red cheek; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Ripens early August.

GREENSBORO—Round, sometimes elongated; flesh white; very juicy, of good quality; skin white with red cheek; highly colored in the sun; a good early market sort. Matures May last to June 15th.

J. H. HALE—Probably no peach has as many fine points in its favor. Ripens five days earlier than Elberta, which it resembles, but averages one-third to one-half larger. Beautifully colored all over with rich golden yellow, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin, and is entirely without fuzz; flesh firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Tree is a very strong and vigorous grower. Freestone.

HEATH CLING—Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. One of the prime favorites among clingstones.

IRON MOUNTAIN—October. Large freestone; flesh white. A productive, reliable late peach of good quality. October.

MAYFLOWER—Early Wonder. Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent; one of the best. July.

OLD MIXON FREE—Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good.

SMOCK FREE—Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late September.

SNEED—Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest variety after Mayflower.

VICTOR—Ripens June 5-10. Larger than Mayflower, but not as much color.

CHERRIES

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	\$.60	\$10.00

SWEET CHERRIES

BLACK TARTARIAN—Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

LAMBERT—One of the largest sweet cherries and one of the best in quality; dark red, turning almost jet black when ripe; flesh firm, meaty, rich. Tree hardy, a strong grower and a young and heavy bearer.

NAPOLEON—The best quality and the most profitable yellow sweet cherry; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Last of June.

SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND—The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

ENGLISH MORELLE—Valuable late sort, and bears on very young trees; fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, rich acid. Good for canning.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

APRICOTS

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	\$.60	\$6.00

MOORPARK—(Dunmore, Temple's, DeNancy, etc.) Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive; an unusually hardy variety, having produced fine crops as far north as Idaho.

ALEXANDER—Large, yellow, with red cheek, sweet, juicy and good quality; freestone; very productive.

ROYAL—Large, yellow, with red cheek, sweet, juicy and good quality; freestone; very productive.

PEARS

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	\$.80	\$8.00

Prices: Standard 2 and 3-year trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Pears, 2 and 3-year trees, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

We can only supply the following varieties in Dwarf Pears: Bartlett, Seckel, Duchess and Kieffer.

BARTLETT—Large, yellow, most popular. August.

GARBER—Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

KOONCE—Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

KIEFFER—Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at three to four years old. One of the surest bearers.

SECKEL—Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

QUINCES

3 to 5-foot Trees.....	Each	\$.80
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CHAMPION—A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.

ORANGE OR APPLE—Fruit large, bright yellow; of excellent flavor, very heavy bearer, fine late sort.

PLUMS

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	\$.60	\$6.00

ABUNDANCE—(Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK—Best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large oval, purplish-blue plum with bloom, firm and sweet, freestone. August.

WICKSON—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, color deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Excellent shipper.

RED JUNE—Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June. **SHROPSHIRE DAMSON**—Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

SATSUMA—Large, purplish-red; flesh red; well flavored and firm. Fine for canning. August.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Large, green; yellow when ripe; tender, juicy and delicious. August.

WILD GOOSE PLUM—One of the old favorites. Very juicy red, melting. June.

Nut-Bearing Trees
CHESTNUTS

For best success the Chestnut should be planted on high, well drained soil.

AMERICAN SWEET—A well-known native tree with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches, fragrant flowers, and bearing nuts of excellent flavor. Prefers a well drained soil on a sunny slope.

	Each.	Doz.
5 to 7-foot Trees.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
3 to 5-foot Trees.....	.75	7.50

WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT—Our native walnut; does well on any well-drained soil.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8-foot Trees.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	.75	7.50

JAPAN WALNUT—Bears nuts of medium size in clusters; very rich flavor.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8-foot Trees.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
4 to 6-foot Trees.....	.90	9.00

ENGLISH WALNUT—This valuable tree requires well-drained soil. The trees we offer are all grown from large French nuts, and are thin-shelled; excellent quality.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 feet	\$1.50	\$16.50



Bartlett Pear.

GRAFTED PECANS

Where soil and climatic conditions are proper, it has been practically demonstrated that Pecan-growing is a paying investment; but only grafted or budded trees of well-known and meritorious varieties should be planted, and these varieties should have the following qualifications: Large size, good flavor, thin shell, easy-cracking quality, and freedom from disease; furthermore, the purchaser should know that the trees are propagated from grafts or buds taken from good, bearing trees.

Pecans should be planted from 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, but this must be good; although the Pecan adapts itself to a great variety of soils—the rich alluvial soil of the river bottom and high land of the sandy pine levels. The Pecan grows well on sandy land having a clay sub-soil, but it will not flourish in deep sand. Never set a Pecan in pipe clay land, or that which is not well drained. If the land sours the tree will die or will be so badly injured that it will never give satisfactory results. If you expect to get good results from your Pecans the trees must receive the proper care and attention as to cultivation, fertilization and pruning. If you do not propose to follow these directions better leave Pecans alone.

The best time for transplanting Pecans is just as soon as the trees are thoroughly matured in the fall, and the transplanting can be safely done until March. The land between the rows can be planted for several years in Cotton, Peas, Potatoes, Melons or any hoed crop. Never plant small grain in the Pecan orchard. When the trees have reached the bearing stage it is advisable to plant a cover crop of Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, or Clover, and turn these under at the proper time.

The Pecan is long lived. Budded and grafted trees, if given the proper attention will begin to bear 5 years after being set out, but paying results cannot be expected of the trees before 8 years of age. A 10-year-old tree should produce from 15 to 20 pounds of nuts.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.75	\$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.25	12.00

FROTSCHER—Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; meat sweet and of good quality. One of the best Pecans grown.

STUART—Nut large to very large; 1½ to 2½ inches long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.

SUCCESS—Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor very good.

SCHLEY—Medium to large; 1½ to 1¾ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin; plump, rich flavor; good grower; one of the best.

Can supply Stuart in 8 to 10 ft. size at \$3.00.

GRAPES

No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November.

Prices of Grapes (except otherwise noted): Well-rooted vines, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Black Grapes

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine. 50 cts. each.

CONCORD—Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

IVES—Large bunch and berry; blue, thick skin; flesh sweet and pulpy; vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

MOORE'S EARLY—Similar to Concord in size and shape, but much earlier.

Red Grapes

CATAWBA—Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

DELAWARE—Small, compact, juicy, sweet, spicy.

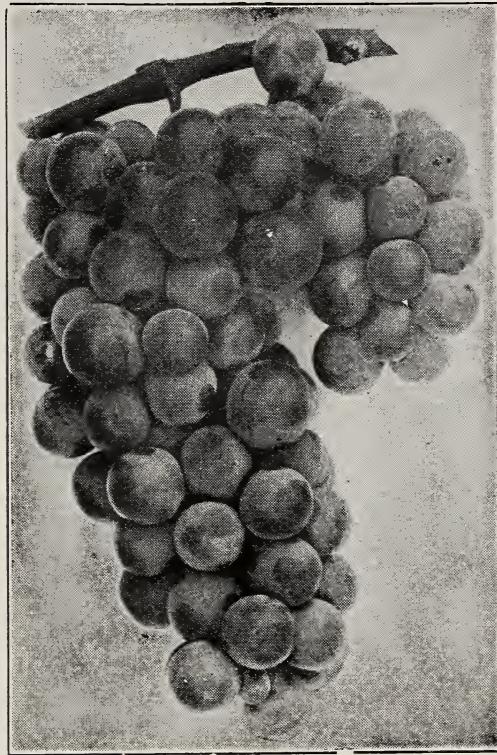
GOETHE—Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

LINDLEY—(Rogers' No. 9). Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.

LUTIE—Of southern origin, and well adapted to southern planting; large, brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; early.

White Grapes

NIAGARA—Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet.



Niagara Grapes.

Muscadine Grapes

JAMES—Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. Strong vines 50 cents each.

SCUPPERNONG—Berries large; seldom more than 8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our Nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. Strong vines, 50 cents each.

CURRANTS

Price, 35 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Less acid than Cherry; branches large, berries medium, bright and sparkling. One of the leading late varieties, and a remarkable cropper. Valuable for commercial purposes as well as for home use.

LONDON MARKET—Extremely vigorous with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; heavy bearer; one of the best for home or market garden.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price, 35 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

DOWNING—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

HOUGHTON—Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.

JOSELYN—Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Been tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties, and so far the freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit, of them all. Wonderful cropper, with bright, clean healthy foliage.



Cuthbert Raspberry.

FIGS

With some protection in winter, this valuable fruit can be grown successfully in Virginia and adjoining States. They should be kept trimmed so as to admit plenty of light and air to the center of the trees. Figs bear early and the ripening period covers the season from June to October.

Price of Figs: 12 to 18 inch size—40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

BROWN TURKEY—Medium, brown, sweet and excellent; very prolific. One of the hardiest sorts.

SUGAR or CELESTIAL—Medium; pale violet; sweet, excellent prolific. Hardest of all Figs.

BLACKBERRIES

\$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

BLOWERS—"The Giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower, very hardy and enormously productive.

EARLY KING—Remarkably strong grower, producing stout, stocky canes. Produces large quantities of large sized berries, which are brilliant black; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core. Very fine market sort.

SNYDER—Very productive, medium sweet, no hard core. Leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early.

DEWBERRIES

\$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

These are low trailing blackberries, with fruit of large size and best quality. Ripening one to two weeks earlier than the blackberries. Very easy culture. Profitable for home or market.

LUCRETIA—One of the low-growing trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.

RASPBERRIES

\$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amply repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.

CUTHBERT—Queen of the market. This is the best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red and of excellent quality, prolific bearer; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Fine shipper.

ST. REGIS—A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green feathery foliage.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

By mail, postpaid—\$1.10 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.
By express, collect—\$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

AROMA—Large, beautiful berry; as late as Gandy and much more productive; a splendid shipper, and where a fancy berry is wanted, this is one that fills the bill. It is large, even sized and very showy.

GANDY—Large, brilliant red, beautiful and attractive. It is one of the finest berries, but not a heavy producer. Perfect.

CORSICAN—Large bright red. Very sweet, even before fully ripe. An excellent table sort. We recommend this variety as one of the best garden varieties.

MARSHALL—An exceedingly handsome, high colored, large berry of extra fine quality; ripening early; plants very strong, with high culture; produces heavy crops.

RICHMOND—A distinct variety of great value for market and home garden; introduced by Mark T. Thompson, of Rio Vista, Va. We have fruited it for a number of years and find it to be a superior variety. It is a good grower, making abundance of plants. Is very firm; berries bright red color, parting readily from the calyx, which is dark green. Is a perfect bloomer; ripens mid-season and continues fruiting through a long period. It is worthy of trial by all.

ST. LOUIS—After fruiting this for four years it has proven the largest of all the very early ripening sorts, extremely productive, fair quality, light red, and much less acid than most berries. It is one of the best family sorts. The berries are long and somewhat flattened, and too soft for long shipments. The plants are strong, of light green color, very hardy and stand drought well.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

TWO YEAR ROOTS—By mail, 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25.
By express, 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$12.00

PALMETTO—A very early sort, even, regular size, green and very tender. Fine garden and market sort.

RHUBARB

15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

LINNAEUS—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all Rhubarb.

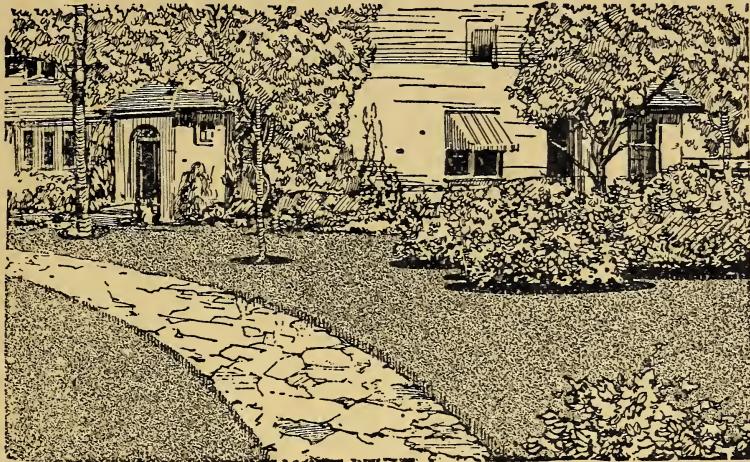
HORSE RADISH

SETS: 5c each; 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

The kind that makes your eyes water. Fine as a relish on oysters, game or meat. Our Horse Radish roots are vigorous and will give quick results.

SEASON FOR PLANTING

The Proper Season for transplanting nursery stock is during the months of late October, November and December in Autumn, and February, March and April in the Spring.



Help Nature Beautify Your Home by Using Vigoro on all the Plants You Grow

BEAUTIFYING THE HOME—Those things we so admire in the Home Beautiful may be grown by all—the velvety lawn, beautiful flowers, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery and stately trees. Proper care is necessary, but without a liberal supply of the right plant food, all of your work may be in vain.

ALL PLANT LIFE MUST BE FED—

VIGORO is a scientific complete plant food. It contains all the nourishment required for vigorous growth. Made by SWIFT & COMPANY, experts after years of research and practical experiment. VIGORO is your assurance of more success in home beautification.

LAWNS—VIGORO gives the lawn a smooth, velvety appearance. Unexcelled for starting new lawns, reviving old ones which are bare, yellow or thin in spots and the feeding of established lawns.

FLOWERS—VIGORO promotes vigorous and abundant buds—colorful and fragrant flowers. Grows hardy and diseased-resisting plants.

GARDENS—Grows those fresh vegetables that you can get only from your own garden. VIGORO increases the yield, hastens maturity and gives that quality, succulence and flavor which can only be produced in rapidly grown, properly fed vegetables.

SHRUBBERY—VIGORO is the ideal plant food for shrubbery and trees. It grows hardy, luxuriant and full foliage shrubs—trees vigorous and full of leaves.

ALWAYS KEEP A GOOD SUPPLY OF VIGORO ON HAND—IT CAN BE USED THE YEAR 'ROUND. FULL DIRECTIONS IN EACH BAG.

Order Now! We Will Ship With Your Plant Orders
or Separately



Clean
Odorless
Easy to
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VIGORO
Specially prepared plant food

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50-Lb. Bag	3.00
25-Lb. Bag	1.75
5-Lb. Pkg.	.50

A SWIFT & COMPANY PRODUCT.

Let Us Help Beautify Your Grounds

THE growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor. To attain ideal results it is highly important that your grounds be carefully studied and planned by those who have made a study of landscape design.

The firm of J. B. WATKINS & BRO. respectfully offers the services of their LANDSCAPE DESIGNERS to those interested in the development of their grounds. They are graduates of one of the best schools of Landscape Architecture in this country, and also thoroughly familiar with trees and plants most suitable for landscape work in this section.

This work includes the making of surveys, plans of grounds and gardens, large or small; public grounds and land sub-divisions. Special attention is paid to planting plans showing the proper grouping of plants.

Write us for more detailed information.